The People's Press.

VOL. XX. SALEM, N. C., JUNE 13, 1872. NO. 24.

The People's Press.

L. V. & E. T. BLUM,
PUBLISHERS AND PROPRIETORS.

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Select Miscellany.

Who Cannot Read or Write.

The annual report of the United States Commissioner of Education, General John Eaton, jr., an abstract of which appears in the New York *Times*, contains some interesting statistics of illiteracy, taken from advanced sheets of the census. The number of those who cannot read and write is 5,660,074, of whom 777,864 are foreign birth, and 4,882,210 native. Classified according to color, there are 1,379,543 white, and 2,763,991 colored. According to sex, there are 2,608,847 male, and 3,034,687 female. The number of adults who are able to vote, but not to read their ballots, are 743,402. The adults of both sex number 3,637,422, of which 1,489,591 are in the Southern States. The number of minors between ten and twenty-one years of age who cannot read or write is 2,006,112, of whom 1,608,134 are in the Southern States—the largest number, 222,159 being found in North Carolina. The largest number of minor illiterates in any Northern State is 47,654, returned from Ohio. Classified according to sections, there are 1,356,102 illiterates in the Northern States, 114,000 in the Pacific States, and 4,189,972 in the Southern States.

The following table exhibits the total number in the United States, over ten years of age who cannot read or write:

	Male.	Female.
Maine,	9,644	9,403
New Hampshire,	4,581	5,345
Vermont,	9,283	8,417
Massaschusetts,	37,075	60,649
Rhode Island,	8,681	13,220
Connecticut,	12,375	17,214
New York,	96,977	144,175
New Jersey,	28,409	31,274
Pennsylvania,	82,457	139,894
Ohio,	75,248	97,901
Michigan,	26,688	24,709
Indiana,	53,313	73,702
Wisconsin,	25,666	29,526
Illinois,	59,494	75,079
Minnesota,	11,239	15,809
Iowa,	29,965	24,704
Nebraska,	2,564	2,271
Kansas,	12,331	11,949
California,	15,155	11,199
Oregon,	1,873	1,628
Nevada,	517	157
Delaware,	10,937	12,126
Maryland,	61,981	73,514
Dist. of Columbia	11,418	77,301
Virginia,	211,178	244,496
West Virginia,	38,584	44,806
Kentucky,	157,239	173,888
North Carolina,	195,692	201,301
Tennessee,	163,105	201,473
South Carolina,	137,246	163,085
Georgia,	220,053	248,523
Alabama,	181,309	201,648
Florida,	34,666	37,132
Mississippi,	150,984	161,767
Missouri,	105,765	116,620
Arkansas	53,194	70,123
Louisiana,	133,351	142,391
Texas,	110,448	111,064

Hard Times and the Cause.

We are fast becoming a nation of schemers to live without genuine work. Our boys are not learning trades; our farmers' sons are crowding into cities, looking for clerkships and post offices; hardly one American girl in one hundred will do house work for wages, however urgent her need; so we are sending to Europe for workmen, and buying of her artisans millions worth that we ought to make for ourselves.

Though our crop of rascals is heavy, we do not grow our own hemp; though we are overrun with boys who deserve flagellation, we import our willows.

Our women (unless deceived) wear European fabrics; our men dress in foreign clothes; the toys which amuse our younger children have generally reached us from over the sea.

Hence it is that we plunge deeper and deeper in debt to the Old World. We are like the farmer who hires his neighbor's sons to cut his wood, feed his stock and run his errands, while his own boys lounge at the grog-shop, playing billiards, and then wonder why, in spite of his best efforts, he sinks annually deeper and deeper into debt, till the sheriff cleans him out, and he starts West to begin again.

We must turn over a new leaf. Our boys and girls must be taught to love labor by qualifying themselves to do it efficiently. We must turn out fewer professionals and more skilled artisans, as well as food growers. We must grow and fabricate two hundred millions worth per annum, that we now import, and so reduce the foreign debt that we have so long and successfully augmented year by year. We must qualify our clever boys to erect and run factories, furnaces and rolling mills, tanneries, machine shops, &c., to open and work mines, improve and fashion implements, and double the present product of their fathers farm. So shall we stem that tide of debt that sets steadily against our shores, and cease to be visited and annoyed by hard times.

To Remove Warts on Horses.—Procure an ounce of concentrated muriatic acid (spirit of salt) and apply to the top of the wart with a thin pine stick, morning and night. The acid forms a crust which is easily taken off each day, until the wart is gone. It causes no pain, and in due time the hair will appear on the spot. Keep the acid well corked, and out of reach of the children.

Above the Clouds---A Strange and Interesting Narrative.

Mr. Robert J. Bell, an assistant observer at the United States signal station on the summit of Mount Washington, writes to the Philadelphia *Bulletin* an account of his every day experience above the clouds. He was detailed to take the place of William Stephens, who died at the station in mid winter with no friend near him, save his solitary companion, Sergeant Hearne. A party of stalwart mountaineers climbed to the summit and took the body down for burial. They placed it in a box fitted to runners, which was permitted to slide down the mountain side, the men holding on to ropes attached to the rear to regulate the motion and direct the course. Mr. Bell says:

We occupy the depot of the mountain railroad, in which we have two rooms partitioned off, ten by twelve, securely chained to the rocks, so that the wind may not blow us away. One we use as a kitchen and dining room, and the other as a parlor bed and dressing room. We also occupy the latter as our office, in which we keep our barometers and telegraphic instruments, the wire connecting with Littletown, N. H., by which means we are not wholly excluded from civilization, although I must admit that visitors are very few—not one since my glorious ascent.

We generally supply ourselves with canned provisions sufficient to last throughout the winter, reckoning at the same time to give our visitors a square meal when they come. Our time we must occupy chiefly by reading and study for our out-door amusements are very scarce. In case we do have the pleasure of going outside to ramble amid the snow and ice of the rocks, we are obliged to take advantage of the same, and exercise ourselves by hauling ice, frostwork and snow, so that we may procure the water necessary for our drinking purposes, as the weather is very severe on the summit, the thermometer since my arrival having been most of the time below zero, and the wind at a hurricane.

I will give you a small idea how we felt, the thermometer standing forty-nine degrees below zero, and the wind raging at a hundred and twenty miles per hour.—The very cold weather which I have reference to occurred on the 5th of March, and the mode we adopted to keep ourselves warm was to bring all the coats and overcoats into requisition during the day, with two large coal fires continually burning. At night we took advantage of our "little bed" which is not a bad one, with covering enough to smother any man in ordinary winter weather, and then, I must confess we suffered with the cold. It was the coldest time my comrade and I ever experienced. We do not mind during the day the thermometer standing ten below zero, if the wind does not blow; for by going outside. But at night unless the wind is blowing at least sixty miles an hour, we cannot sleep well, for we are too accustomed to hurricanes.

An Extraordinary Tragedy.

An extraordinary tragedy has recently been enacted in the Treasury Gardens, Melbourne, Australia. The following are the particulars:

One afternoon the report of firearms was heard, and on search being made, two men were found reclining under a clump of willows. One was dying; the other on his back, smoking a cigar. The man who was dying was lying on his back, his hands behind his head, and stretched out at full length. One of the gardeners asked him, "Who shot you?" but the only reply was a faint gasp, and immediately afterwards he died; he had been shot through the heart. The living man was asked why he shot his companion. "He shot himself," was the answer. "We both came here to die. All will be explained yet." From particulars afterwards obtained, it transpired that the two men, Edward Freeney and Charles Marks, between whom there subsisted a singular intimacy, for some time contemplated mutual destruction, and had gone into the Treasury Gardens with the intention of dying together. They had been drinking for some time previously, and amongst the strange things done by them was to visit a photographer's and have a picture taken representing them standing together, each with a pistol pointed to the other's breast. A coroner's jury have however, declared Freeney to be guilty of the wilful murder of Marks.—*San Francisco Bulletin.*

Lewis and Clark.

There is now living in Albemarle county, an old man named Tom, (who was a slave in the Lewis family, and belonged to Reuben Lewis, the brother of Capt. Meriwether Lewis,) who went with his young master, Capt. Meriwether Lewis, on the United States expedition to the Rocky Mountains, and the Pacific Ocean. Tom resides at this time, on the farm four miles from Charlottesville, owned by William T. Early, Esq. He likes to talk of what he saw and heard while among the Indians. They would take his hands and arms and rub them, endeavoring to rub off the paint, spit on and wash them, saying "good paint, no rub off." They tried to persuade him to live with them and teach them how to paint their own skin to look like his, offered to make him a chief among them, and have as many wives as he wished.

Sometimes as the Indians showed hostile intentions to the whites, enter the encampment to steal, and Capt. Lewis would put negro Tom in front, and he and the soldiers would charge on them. The sight of Tom was enough; they thought he was the devil, and would run off, and scatter in every direction, thus relieving the expedition for the time, of further annoyance. Tom preferred returning home and be a slave again, to remaining with the Indians and becoming a chief with a harem of wives. The United States government ought to give Tom a pension. He is believed to be the last survivor of that expidition.

New York, May 29.—Faber & Co's. pencil factory has been destroyed by fire. Loss $200,000.

A Man who was a Little Crazy about Tobacco.

A very beautiful character has, it seems, lately passed away in Holland. Mr. Klaes, known by the name of the King of Smokers, died the other day near Rotterdam. Mr. Klaes had, according to the *Belgian*, amassed a large fortune in the linen trade, and one portion of a mansion he had erected in Rotterdam was devoted to the arrangement of a collection of pipes, according to their nationality and cognological order. By his will, which he executed shortly before his death, he directed that all the smokers of the country should be invited to his funeral, and that each should be presented with ten pounds of tobacco and two Dutch pipes of the newest fashion, on which should be engraved the name, arms, and date of the decease of the testator. His relatives, friends and funeral guests were strictly enjoined to keep their pipes alight during the funeral ceremony, and afterwards to empty the ashes out of their pipes on his coffin. The poor of the neighborhood who attended to his last wishes was to receive annually on the anniversary of his death ten pounds of tobacco and a small cask of good beer.

He further directed that his oak coffin should be lined with the cedar of his old Havana cigar boxes, and that a box of French caporal and a packet of old Dutch tobacco should be placed at the foot of his coffin. His favorite pipe was to be placed at his side, with a box of matches, a flint and steel, and some tinder—for, as he truly said, there is no knowing what might happen. It has been calculated that the deceased gentleman, during his 80 years of life, smoked more than four tons of tobacco and drank about 500,000 quarts of beer. It is sad to reflect that one evidently possessed of such noble qualities should have been thus permaturely cut off at the early age of eighty, doubtless owing to his unfortunate indulgence in a pernicious habit. His fate should be a warning to all smokers.

Go Slow.

Believe in traveling on step by step; don't expect to get rich at a jump. Slow and sure is better than fast and flimsy. Perseverance, by its daily gains enriches a man far more than fits and starts of fortunate speculation. Little fishes are sweet. Every day a thread, makes a skein in a year. Brick by brick houses are built.—We should creep before we walk, walk before we run, and run before we ride. In getting rich, the more haste the worse speed. Haste trips up its own heels. Don't give up a small business [illegible] that a large one will pay [illegible]. Even crumbs are bread [illegible] furniture than an [illegible] hard times, he w[illegible] feed himself ha[illegible] Don't jum[illegible] fire. Remem[illegible] well in very sm[illegible] with profit is more [illegible] great concern at a loss; a sma[illegible] arms you, is better than a large [illegible] buras you. A great deal of water may be got through a small pipe, if the bucket is always there to catch it. Large hares may be caught in small woods. A sheep may get fat in a small meadow, and starve in a great desert. He who undertakes too much succeeds but little.

New Federal District.

The new Judicial District of North Carolina recently erected consists of the counties of Mecklenburg, Cabarrus, Stanly, Montgomery, Richmond, Davie, Davidson, Randolph, Guilford, Rockingham, Stokes, Forsyth, Union, Anson, Caswell, Person, Alamance, Orange, Chatham, Moore, Clay, Cherokee, Swain, Macon, Jackson, Graham, Haywood, Transylvania, Henderson, Buncombe, Madison, Yancey, Mitchell, Watauga, Ashe, Alleghany, Caldwell, Burke, McDowell, Rutherford, Polk, Cleveland, Gaston, Lincoln, Catawba, Alexander, Wilkes, Surry, Iredell, Yadkin and Rowan, and all the territory embraced therein, which may hereafter constitute a new judicial district to be called the western district of North Carolina; and the circuit and district courts of the United States for said western district of North Carolina shall be held in the towns of Statesville, Ashville and Greensboro within said district.

Sec. 2. That two terms of the circuit and district courts of the United States for said western district of North Carolina shall be held at the following times and places in each year, to wit: At Greensboro, beginning on the first Monday in April and October; at Statesville, beginning on the third Monday in April and October; at Asheville, beginning on the first Monday in May and November.

Well Said.—Show us an intelligent family of boys and girls, and we shall show you a family where newspapers and periodicals are plentiful. Nobody who has been without these silent private tutors can know their educational power for good and for evil. Have you never thought of the innumerable topics of discussion which they suggest at the breakfast-table, the most important public measure with which thus early, our children become familiarly acquainted; great philanthropic questions of the day, to which unconsciously their attention is awakened, and the general spirit of intelligence which is evoked by these quiet viritors? Anything that makes home pleasant, cheerful and chatty, thins the haunts of vice, and the thousand and one avenues of temptation, should certainly be regarded, when we consider its influence on the minds of the young as a great moral and social blessing.

How to Cure Headache.—Take a pinch of salt and snuff it up the nostrils until you can taste the salt in your throat, do not blow your nose for a considerable time, but, as the water runs, snuff it up until you can spit it out of your mouth. In changeable weather, or if you feel any return of it, repeat the remedy.

An eccentric Connecticut gentleman, recently diseased, left to religious institutions $75,000, to his cook $120,000 and to each of his five children, $400.

A Lunasic's Joke.

The shrewdness of insane persons is often quite remarkable. A rich joke was perpetrated the other day by a lunatic upon the officer who was conducting him to the asylum. It appears from the account given by the Albany *Journal*, that Mr. Hoxie, of Albany, was conveying to Poughkeepsie, Dennis R. Sheridan, a young lawyer recently taken insane. On the way, while they were engaged in conversation, Sheridan heard the handcuffs rattle in Mr. Hoxie's pocket. The former asked to see them, and when his request was complied with, he slipped them into his own pocket. They had progressed several miles further, when Sheridan adroitly turned the conversation upon lunatics and the mode of procedure in lodging them in an asylum. Mr. Hoxie explained that it was necessary, in order to [illegible] lunatic in an asylum, to have a [illegible] of two physicians that such a [illegible] was insane, and a commitment from the county Judge. Sheridan, with a remark that he was a lawyer, requested to see the paper, to judge whether it was drawn up in due form. As Mr. Hoxie drew forth the paper, Sheridan seized it, and slipped it into his breast pocket. He retained possession of the commitment and shackles until they reached Poughkeepsie. When they left the cars, Sheridan insisted to the bysanders that Mr. Hoxie was the insane man who was endeavoring to escape, at the same time exhibiting the shackles and commitment in proof of what he said. The crowd seized Hoxie, notwithstanding his denial, and it would have probaply fared worse with him had not a hackman, who had formerly driven him to the asylum, been attracted by the crowd and recognized him. Of course Sheridan's dodge was then at an end, and he was soon within the walls of the asylum.

Ten Millions of Fighting Men.

All the principal countries of Europe, except Austria, are reorganizing their army systems. Germany is about to increase her available military force by 400,000 men, and Russia, whose army, including irregulars, has hitherto numbered 1,309,002 men on a war footing, expects, under the new system, to have a force of 2,992,809 men at her disposal, not reckoning the local troops and the militia. The new military organization of France is not yet decided upon but it is believed that its results will be to increase her army to 1,400,000. Italy, whose war embellishments hitherto amounted to 519,649 men, including reserves, proposes by the plan of reorganization which had been adopted by her government to raise a force of from 750,000 to [illegible]. The Turkish army who[illegible] has hitherto consist[illegible]ive of the nizams [illegible] military [illegible] carried [illegible]shment of the army [illegible]e increased from 6,16[illegible] 10,000,000. It is to be. und[illegible]hat this number of men is not to [illegible]ually withdrawn from peaceful pursuits at one time. The plans, proceeding more or less upon the Prussian idea, are to secure a military training to a large part of the male population which may be promptly drawn upon in case of war.

Dress of Mexican Priests.

William Cullen Bryant writing from Mexico, says: "I have spoken of the vestments of the priests. By the 'laws of reform,' as they are called, no ecclesiastical costume can be worn in the streets. You might traverse Mexico from Sonora to Yucatan and never meet with any person whom you would recognize as a priest, save when you entered the churches. They are obliged to dress as others do; they can get up no religious processions; all such are forbidden; the convents are suppressed; there is neither monk nor nun in all Mexico; the convent buildings and grounds have been taken by the government; many of the churches have shared the same fate, and the schools of which at one time the priests had the sole direction, are all secularized and given to the control of laymen. So dissatisfied are the Catholic clergy with these restrictions that, as I am told, they are the most zealous friends of annexation to the United States that are found in all Mexico, in the hope of recovering by it some of their lost privileges."

A Cow Gets Drunk and Dies.

Last Saturday night at a grocery house on Cedar street, a half barrel of spoiled brandy peaches were set out on the edge of the sidewalk, for the purpose of being removed. But before the corporation carts could do their duty on that street, somebody's milk cow discovered the decaying fruit, and turning over the barrel, ate enough to produce intoxication and death. The cow remained about the scene of her debauch until Sunday moning, when, as observed by policemen and others, her condition was such as to excite the suspicion that she was very drunk. Her walk was crooked and irregular, and she did not seem to care much whether she went one way or the other. Finally, too much overcome by her potations to go either way, she acknowledged the corn by prostrating herself in the mud. Policemen had the intoxicated cow placed on a dray, and removed to a more secluded place, where she died before the expiration of the day. This is the first instance of the kind on record.—*Nashville Union.*

The Public building Ring remains unbroken, and has been at work in the House and put through a number of bills for the erection of public buildings in different parts of the country. The sum of money which these bills will take from the Treasury will amount to millions of dollars, and this is all the result of regular bargains betwelr Representatives from different sections of the country, each agreeing to vote for the other's bill. The Ring is as perfect and invulnerable as any that was ever formed in the House.

A woman in Haverhill, Mass., has a mirror brought to America in the May-flower, and has been in her family for 250 years.

What the Census says of Temperance and Morality.

The Washington correspondent of the Cincinnati *Gazette* has been examining the tables of mortality furnished by the Census Bureau, and unearthed some figures that suggest queer deductions. For instance, he takes the States whose names begin with M—as for example, Maine, Massachusetts and Michigan—where stringent temperance laws exist and are enforced, and finds that the ratio of direct, is higher than that of indirect self-destruction; that is to say, more people shoot, poison, hang, and drown themselves than put themselves out of the way with alcahol. He then takes other States—Maryland and Missouri—where there is a laxity of morals, and finds that the ratio of indirect is higher than that of direct self-destruction; that is to say, fewer people shoot, hang or drown themselves than put themselves out of the way with alcahol. In Maine, where a prohibitory law exists, the proportion of suicides is one in 25,000; deaths from the use of alcohol, one in 70,000; while in Missouri, where no such law exists, the ratio is reversed—the proportion of the first is one in 39,000, that of the last, one in 23,000. In Massachusetts the proportion of suicidal deaths is one in 17,000; of alcahol one in 34,000; while in Maryland the proportion of the first is one in 78,000, of the last, one in 41,000. It appears, further, that taking the two modes of self-destruction together, the ratio is higher in the prohibitory than in the non-prohibitory States. In Maine it is one in 18,500, in Maryland one in 27,000, in Massachusetts one in 11,500, and in Mississippi one in 14,600.

Swindlers.

Extensive Bank-Swindling Operations--Combined Raid on the Georgia and Alabama Banks—Swindlers Arrested.

Augusta, Ga., May 31.—Last Monday a party representing himself as George Holmes went to the Georgia Railroad Bank with a letter of introduction from the New York National Bank of the Republic and a certificate of deposit from that bank for $9,100, which was cashed here. To-day a telegram from New York pronounced the letter and certificate forgeries.

On the same day another swindler, representing himself as Thomas C. Holmes, and presented a letter and certificate of deposit from the same New York Bank to the Merchant's National Bank of Savannah for $9,000, which was cashed.

The parties proceeded from Savannah to Macon, where the same game was practiced on the Central Georgia Bank to the amount of $6,500.

One member of the gang was arrested in Macon for being drunk, which led to developements showing additional certificates of deposit from the Bank of the Republic, [illegible] calling themselves Bennett and Holmes are in jail at Macon.—The operations of this gang are believed to extend from Virginia to Alabama, arrests having been made at Richmond, Macon, and Montgomery.

Tornado.

Terrible Tornado and Heavy Rains in Missouri—Loss of Life and Great Destruction of Property.

St. Louis, Mo., May 28.—Special dispatches from Versailles and other points in Southwest Missouri say that a terrible tornado passed over Morgan county on Saturday evening. On the farms of Avery Fisher and others, houses, barns, orchards, fences, &c, were completely destroyed.—Jacob Blosser and his child were killed, and Mrs. Blosser, Avery Fisher and his wife, and twelve others, were wounded, only five of whom are expected to recover. In the vicinity of Florence, a great number of houses, barns, &c., were destroyed.

At Verona on Sunday night there was a heavy fall of rain, which flooded a large part of town, and carried away the railroad bridge, and also a long stretch of the track. The house of George Greenlock was swept away, and himself, wife, and child drowned. In the valley of Spring river immense damage was done, whole farms being completely ruined. At Springfield and vicinity, the rain fell in torrents the whole night. The railway track was washed away and other damage done.

Big Tree.

An exchange says: "In almost all parts of the country may be found large trees. The largest in the States is that known as the Balm of Gilead tree, near Newburgh, which is about thirty feet in circumference. It is now about 100 years old, a fact which casts some doubt upon the antiquity of its California brethren. On Denning's Point, opposite Newburgh, are two old oaks, called the Washington Oaks. One is twenty-three feet in circumference, and the other eighteen feet. A few years ago a companion of these trees was blown down, and, on being sawed up, an examination with a microscope revealed 765 rings showing that the tree was 765 years old; as it was only thirteen feet in circumference, it is supposed the largest tree now standing must be about 1,200 years old, and the other a 1,000 years. The railroad company owning the property has directed the trees to be protected from injury, and it is possible that they may stand another 1,000 years.

Several Virginia banks have a claim before the Senate Committee on Claims, for about $100,000 in specia, which was captured with Jeff Davis, and was turned over to the Treasury Department in 1865. In 1866 President Johnson ordered the money to be paid to the claimants, but on consulting with Secretary Stanton, General Spinner, the United States Treasurer, refused to obey the order on the ground that the money captured was the property, not of banks, but of the Confederate government. In response to a letter of inquiry by the Secretary of the Treasury, General Spinner wrote a letter to-day adducing proof to show that the money was the property of the Confederate government, and that the claimants have no rightful title to it. The letters will be submitted to the Senate Claims Committee for consideration.—*Herald.*

How little Land will keep a Cow.

On the first day of June last I commenced cutting clover for one cow confined in a yard inclosed by a high, tight board fence, with a stable attached, in which she had been fed. She had no feed but fresh clover from the first of June to the first of October, and all taken from one-fourth of an acre of ground. She has averaged eighteen quarts of strained milk per day, from which my wife has made eight pounds of butter per week, during the four and a half months. The cow is five years old, and a cross between the Ayshire and Durham. She has given more milk, more butter, and of a better quality, than she has ever done on pasture.—*Correspondent in Hearth and Home.*

GENERAL NEWS.

The Trenton (Tenn.) *News* learns that five persons have died in Skullbone, Gibson county, in consequence of eating fish caught in a river, into which caterpillers had fallen and been swallowed by the fish. Also, that an infant while crawling on the floor picken up a caterpiller, and before its mother could prevent it, had swallowed it, from which the child died in less than two hours. The family, to test whether caterpillers were poisonous, put one in some dough and gave it to a dog, which also died in a few hours.

West of the Mississippi River the United States still owns 973,482,593 acres, distributed as follows: Missouri, Iowa and Arkansas, 16,000,000; Dakoto and Wyoming, 145,295,284; Montana, 86,904,608; Kansas, 43,148,076; Nebraska, 55,223,637; Colorado and Idaho, 117,800,000; New Mexico and Utah, 224,140,000; Minnesota, 36,876,170; Indian Territory, 154,000.

Miss Sarah Colt, who died at Patterson, N. J., on the 17th ult., at the age of ninety years, is said to have organized the first Sunday school in the United States. Her original idea was to teach the mill boys to read and write, and from this the schools gradually grew into a means of exclusive religious instruction. Miss Colt began living in Patterson in 1794.

The United States is likely to receive a large immigration from Russia during this or the ensuing year. The Menonite colonies which are situated in the South of Russia, numbering some 40,000 souls at least, and estimated at more than twice that, propose removing in a body either to the U. S., or to Canada in order to escape from the obligations of military service.

Ten Virginia printers who had been working for some time in the government printing office at Washington, were discharged on Saturday. On that day a circular was addressed to the compositors in the office enquiring whether they were Republicans or Democrats. The ten Virginians answered that they were Democrats and in less than fifteen minutes they were summarily discharged.—*Petersburg Index.*

One firm at Quincy, Illinois, is preparing to contract for twenty thousand bushels of tomatoes, and one hundred and fifty acres of cucumbers, to be delivered this year, which quantity they intend to pickel.

Delaware contains about 5,000,000 peach trees, three-fifths in bearing, and a million and a quarter of baskets may be expected this season.

The manufacture of torpedoes is just now going on briskly in the Royal Laboratory at Woolwich, England, and already several thousand of the ordinary class are stored ready for use at a moment's notice.

These are for placing in harbors, for the purpose of preventing the entry of ships, and they are arranged to be fired by electricity from the shore.

New York, May 29.—The anniversary of the Brooklyn Sunday schools occurred to-day. The children marched in procession to the number, it is estimated, of 35,000. The large number of banners, flags, &c., gave the procession a beautiful appearance, and numerous bands of music enlivened the occasion.

It is said that persons affected by the concussion of a stroke of lightning can be saved in most cases by reactionary remedies; such as the rapid dashing of cold water over the victim, and the application of friction.

The Astor House, New York, boasts of an old gentleman, who registered his name on the books of the hotel the first day it opened, and has been there ever since, a period of nearly 34 years.

Mrs. Tyler, widow of the ex-President, her daughter and infant grand-child, were recently baptised and received into the Catholic church at the Georgetown Convent.

The total membership of the Orthodox Quakers at present in the United States is 57,405, being an increase of 715 in twenty years.

W. W. Westwood has recovered $3,500 damages against the city of Richmond, Va., for injuries received by his wife by falling into a hole dug in the street to lay gas pipes.

A Kansas paper in reporting a trial, concludes with "the jury returned a verdict of not guilty, but if the prisoner is sharp, he will leave town without loss of time."

Tom O'Connor, an unassuming Irishman, is said to be the large cattle owner in Texas. He does not know exactly how many he has, but the total will not vary much from 60,000.

Army worms appear in large numbers near Jacksonville, Ill., cutting down the meadows and young corn.

Two tons of marbles lately arrived from Germany, at the Georgetown Custom House.

Colonel Scott's salaries as President of twenty-six roads are said to amount to $176,000 per annum.

Six hundred thousand sewing machines, amounting in value to $25,000,000, are annually sold in this country.

California flour is coming to New York city direct by rail.

The People's Press.

SALEM, N. C.

THURSDAY, JUNE 13, 1872.

STATE
Conservative-Democratic Ticket.

FOR GOVERNOR
AGUSTUS S. MERRIMON,
Of Wake.

FOR LIEUTENANT GOVERNOR
JOHN HUGHES,
Of Craven.

FOR SECRETARY OF STATE
JOHN A. WOMACK,
Of Chatham.

FOR AUDITOR
COLLETT LEVENTHORPE,
Of Caldwell.

FOR TREASURER
JOHN W. GRAHAM,
Of Orange.

SUP'T OF PUBLIC INSTRUCTION
NEREUS MENDENHALL,
Of Guilford.

FOR SUP'T OF PUBLIC WORKS
JOSEPH H. SEPARK,
Of Wake.

FOR ATTORNEY GENERAL
WILLIAM M. SHIPP,
Of Mecklenburg.

FOR CONGRESS, 7TH DISTRICT
WM. M. ROBBINS,
of Rowan.

FOR CONGRESS, 5TH DISTRICT
HON. JAS. M. LEACH,
of Davidson.

For Congress.

First District.—D. L. Carter, of Beaufort.

Second District.—W. H. Kitchen, of Halifax.

Third District.—A. M. Waddell, of New Hanover.

Fourth District.—Sion H. Rogers, of Wake.

Fifth District.—J. M. Leach, of Davidson.

Sixth District.—Thomas S. Ashe, of Anson.

Seventh District.—W. M. Robbins, of Rowan.

Eighth District.—R. B. Vance, of Buncombe.

Electors for President and Vice-President.

First District.—Octavius Coke, of Chowan.

Second District.—Swift Galloway, of Greene.

Third District.—T. C. Fuller of Cumberland.

Fourth District.—H. A. London, Jr., of Chatham.

Sixth District.—W. L. Steele, of Richmond.

Seventh District.—F. B. McDowell, of Iredell.

Eighth District.—Thomas D. Johnston, of Buncombe.

County Convention.

ON SATURDAY, JUNE 29TH,

A Convention will be held in the Court House at Winston, for the purpose of nominating candidates for the General Assembly and for the several county offices.

All good and true men, who are in favor of retrenchment and reform, and opposed to *Radicalism*, are invited to be present.

All the Townships are earnestly requested to hold meetings and appoint delegates to said Convention.

Public Speaking.

Maj. W. M. Robbins, the Conservative candidate, and D. M. Furches, the Republican candidate for Congress, will address the people at the following times and places:

Jefferson, Friday,	" 14th.
Boone, Monday,	" 17th.
Wilkesboro, Wednesday,	" 19th.
Taylorsville, Friday,	" 21st.
Statesville, Saturday,	" 22nd.
Olin, Tuesday,	" 25th.
Hamptonville, Wednesday,	" 26th.
Yadkinville, Thursday,	" 27th.
Salisbury, Saturday,	" 29th.

NOW IS THE TIME.—We have on file very important and highly interesting reliable documents, giving facts and figures, to draw from during the summer's campaign. Now is the time to subscribe for the *Press*. The political prospects of the Conservative party are very encouraging; —let all who are opposed to fraud, misrule and corruption in high and low places, present an undivided front, and the party now in power, who are striving to maintain the present humiliating and lamentable state of affairs, will be easily overcome, routed horse, foot and dragoons, and the reins of government placed in the hands of patriotic and liberal-minded gentlemen. The prospect, since the close of the war, has been very gloomy indeed, and the political party, now in power has had ample time to relieve the people from oppression and misrule, but have shown not much disposition to favor the South materially, until quite recently, in order to make political capital, Congress has at length passed an Amnesty bill, still, however, excluding certain persons and classes from its benefits. The people are becoming restive everywhere under the grinding heel of the despotic party now in power, and are lustily clamoring for a change. God speed the day!

It will be seen by reference to the editorial head that our ticket is now complete. In all the Districts, except the second, the chances are acknowledged to be in favor of the Conservatives.

Let all good men, regardless of former party predilections, once more rally to the rescue of the country, and all will yet be well.

Serious apprehensions are entertained that, as Butler was absent from the Philadelphia Covention, he meditates joining the Greely host! Let us pray!

The Radical Pow-Wow in Philadelphia.

Below, in this column, will be found a sketch of the Radical Convention held in Philadelphia last week. Grant was renominated for President, as a matter of course—everybody expected it, in order to secure the vote of a certain class of both races. We however fully believe that should the Baltimore Convention endorse the nominations of the Cincinnati Convention, and the Liberal Republicans, Conservatives and Democrats all unite on Greeley and Brown, the defeat of Grant is certain, notwithstanding the influence of the purse and sword combined. We say to our Liberal Republican, Conservative and Democratic friends, be of good cheer, present a united front at the ballot box in November, and secure a great victory.

The *Citizen and Round Table*, a literary paper says:

The nomination of Grant took place, according to the programme at Philadelphia; the office-holders of Pennsylvania hired the music, made a grand demonstration, and turned out to welcome their brothers in office, white and colored from other States. The house was packed; the amphitheatre as full as the parquet, and numbered fully four thousand persons. The Convention was harmonious—and, in fact, much more so, for the fifes and drums of the band alternated, with singing, shrieking, and such tumult as is rarely heard in an assemblage of civilized beings. The nomination was made by Shelby S. Cullom, of Illinois, amid the greatest *furore*. The band struck up "Hail to the Chief;" and at the back of the stage a drop curtain scene fell representing Gen. Grant in uniform, with a sabre at his side, riding in view of a fort on the brink of the sea. The picture was set under a picture of Fame blowing a trumpet, and flanked by Ionic columns supporting an entablature and urns, with statues of Peace and Plenty between the columns, and above the statues were portrait reliefs of Lincoln and Stanton. The immense audience cheered, sang in chorus, applauded, and fanned themselves till exhausted nature subsided into silence, and all admired the picture and wiped away the perspiration. On the contest for Vice-President, Colfax was beaten by Henry Wilson of Massachusetts, for no ill deserts of his own, for he has proved true and faithful; but from the exigencies of party, somebody had to be thrown overbourd—that somebody was Colfax. Query: Will his sacrifice save the ship? The platform, which is a mere bundle of platitudes, was received without any demonstration, and in fact, was considered rather tame after the previous excitement. The Southerners were not satisfied with the Ku-Klux arrangement, the merchants would not walk the tariff-plank, and the women suffragists' way to the ballot-box created surprise and provoked laughter. How the results of the Bread-and-butter Brigade Convention will be received by the party, the public and the press, remain to be seen.

We copy the following from *Leslies' Illustrated News*, another literary paper.

THE PEOPLE ARE COMING.—Yes, boys and girls, men and women, lawyers, preachers, judges and jurors, old and young, of all trades and professions and political antecedents—*all* are moving on joyfully, and gathering enthusiasm as they come swelling the ranks of the [illegible] Party under Horace Greeley. Every man brings us clouds of witnesses to the fact that the name of Greeley is a tower of strength, which defies party and malice and ridicule. North, South, East and West the masses are shaking the old dry bones into a realizing sense that the days of the plunderers and sectionalists are numbered. It looks now as if we were to have just such a political storm as we had in 1840. The ball gathers so fast as it rolls, as to terrify the office-holders. Their squirming is pitifully ludicrous. They have quit "laughing" already! Even "Grant's Own" is getting quite solemn and diplomatic!

The Radical Convention.

The Fifth Convention of the Radical Union Republican party, assembled at Philadelphia on Wednesday the 5th Mr. McMichael, ex-Mayor of Philadelphia, was made temporary President. Hon. Thomas Settle was elected permanent President.

On Thursday, Gen. Grant was renominated, receiving the votes of every State and Territery.

Hon. Henry Wilson, of Massachusetts, was nominated for Vice-President on first ballot.

A dispatch to the *News* says of the platform, that the resolutions speak of the great courage and the duties performed by the Republican party in suppressing the rebellion, emancipating the slaves, enforcing the laws, developing the internal resources of the country, encouraging and promoting emancipation, collecting the revenues, and reducing the National debt, and expresses the belief that the country will not entrust the Government to any party or combination composed chiefly of those who have resisted every step of this beneficial progress. They hold that the recent amendments to the Constitution must be sustained and carried out, that honorable faith with foreign nations should be maintained, that the civil service should be reformed, that no further grants of public lands should be made to corporations, that the revenue should be such as to furnish a moderate balance to be applied to a reduction of the public debt, and that revenue such as is raised from tobacco and spirits should be raised by duties on imports, which duties should be adjusted so as to aid in securing remunerative wages to laborers, and promoting the industries, propriety and growth of the whole country; that the future bounty of the government should be extended to the soldiers and sailors of the late war; that the American doctrine of naturalization should be maintained, that the franking privilege should be abolished and postage reduced; the rewards of labor and capital should be recognized and protected; that the public credit must be preserved, and that specie payments should be resomed; that the claim for woman suffrage should be treated with respectful consideration; that the amnesty action of Congress is approved, also its anti-ku-klux legislation; that the rights roserved to the States must be respected. Finally, it concludes by expressing confidence in the modest patriotism, earnest purposes, sound judgment and practical wisdom of U. S. Grant.

BLASTING POWDER.—We have received the first number of a new weekly Campaign paper, entitled as above, which no doubt will prove to be a valuable auxiliary to the Conservative cause.—Raleigh.—John Spelman, Editor.

Conservative Meeting in Stokes.

DANBURY, May 27th, 1872.

Pursuant to previous notice the Conservative people of Stokes met in Convention in Danbury on the 28th of May, for the purpose of nominating candidates for the various county offices, and members of the next Legislature. On motion of S. H. Taylor, G. E. Moore, Esq., was called to the chair, and J. M. Martin, Secretary, whereupon a call was made and the following delegates appeared, viz.:

From Meadows Township, Joel F. Hill, L. H. Southern, James M. Covington, R. F. Bynum, S. B. Taylor, J. B. Vaughn, Thomas M. Baker.

From Yadkin, J. W. Spainhour, S. T. Edwards, J. Q. A. King, J. M. Rutledge, Wm. H. Watts.

From Quaker's Gap, Col. S. M. Hughes, Presley George, W. B. King, John L. Smith, M. T. Smith.

Snow Creek, John A. Martin, W. D. Smith, W. B. Taylor, L. L. Thomas, B. C. Pringle.

Sauratown, C. W. McAnally, E. H. Young, J. M. Linville, J. J. Davis, Dr. W. W. Withers.

Beaver Island, Ed. H. Lovins, J. C. Blackburn, W. P. Reid, R. R. Mitchell, W. H. Reid.

Peter's Creek, Thomas Martin, Dr. J. D. Petross, Dr. F. Pringle, J. M. Hill, W. M. Moore.

Upon motion, it was ordered that the said delegates retire and select the various candidates and report resolutions.

During the absence of the [illegible] the meeting was entertained by able [illegible]ches from Jos. Morehead of Guilford, C. B. Watson of Forsyth, and J. A. Burnett.

The committee returned and reported through J. F. Hill, the following resolutions, viz.:

Resolved, That we endorse the platform and resolutions as set forth by the State Democratic Conservative party at Greensboro and that we will use our best efforts to secure the election of the State ticket then and there nominated.

Resolved, That we heartily endorse the re-nomination of the Hon. J. M. Leach for Congress, and that we will use our best efforts to secure his election.

Resolved, That we invite the county of Forsyth to meet us at Germanton in a Joint Convention for the purpose of nominating a candidate for the Senatorial district, and that this Convention appoint thirty-five delegates to said Joint Convention (five from each township) to meet a like number from Forsyth, and that said Joint Convention should be made known, by the Executive Committee of Stokes and Forsyth.

Resolved, That we approve of the proposed amendments to the Constitution of the State, so that the public debt may become a subject of legislation, for, without the amendments, that debt cannot be a subject of legislation, and the people cannot be relieved from the burdens of taxation on that account.

They further reported that they had made the following nominations, viz.:

For member to represent Stokes in the House of Representatives.—John G. H. Mitchell.

For Sheriff.—Wm. H. Gentry.

For Register of Deeds.—J. T. W. Davis.

For Coroner.—Sam'l M. Rierson.

For Treasurer.—[illegible] M. Baker.

For Surveyor.—[illegible]orge.

For Co[illegible]—[illegible] M. Mar[illegible]

J. W. S[illegible], [illegible], Thon[illegible]

Ma[illegible]

Whe[illegible]ppointed th[illegible] delegates [illegible]townships in attendance at t[illegible]n to represent Stokes county in the approaching convention to meet at Germanton, to nominate a candidate to represent this Senatorial district in the Senate of the next Legislature.

On motion of Col. J. M. Covington, the proceedings of this meeting were requested to be published in the Danbury *Reporter*, *Western Sentinel* and *People's Press*.

On motion, the meeting then adjourned.

G. E. MOORE, *Chairman*.

J. M. MARTIN, *Secretary*.

The Tax Bill.

The tax bill, as agreed to by the committee on conference, places spirits at a consolidated tax of seventy cents a proof gallon, and the rectifier's stamp is reduced from twenty-five to ten cents a barrel, the act going into effect on the 1st of August. On all wines, liquors or compounds known or denominated as wine, and made in imitation of sparkling wine or champaign, and on all liquors not made from grapes, currants, rhubarb, or berries grown in the United States, but produced by being rectified or mized with distilled spirits, or by the infusion of any matter in spirits to be sold as wine or a substitute for wine, a tax of ten cents a bottle or package containing more than one pint, and not more than one quart, and at the same rate for any larger quantity of merchandise, however the same may be put up, or whatever may be the package.

The uniform tax of twenty cents on tobacco takes place on the first of July. All tobacco and snuff now stored in any export bonded warehouse shall, on and after that date, within six months after the passage of this act, be withdrawn from such warehouse upon payment of the tax, or for export under the regulations of the commissioners of internal revenue now in force, concerning withdrawals of tobacco and snuff from bonded warehouses, and any tobacco or snuff remaining in any export bonded warehouse for a period of more than six months after the passage of this act shall be forfeited to the United States, and be sold or disposed of for the benefit of the same, in such manner as shall be prescribed by the commissioner of internal revenue, under the direction of the Secretary of the Treasury. On and after the first of October, 1872, all the taxes imposed by stamp under and by virtue of schedule B, of section 170, of act of June 30th, 1864, except only the tax of two cents on bank checks, drafts or orders, shall be repealed, as also the stamp on friction matches, to take effect August 1st.

General Wm. Terry, of Virginia, from the Committee on Military Affairs, on Tuesday, reported in the House the bill to allow the State of Virginia her quota of arms during the years of the late war.—This is equal to an appropriation of fully $50,000. The bill was unanimously passed.

The *Sentinel* of Wednesday says: Yesterday one Samuel Helton, an ex-Lieutenant in "Col." Kirk's regiment, arrived in this city under charge of Sheriff Peirey, of Yancey county, bound for the Penitentiary. Lieutenant Helton was convicted at the last term of the Yancey Court of stealing a hog.

The Labor Reform Committee of Tennessee have agreed upon a State ticket, with John C. Brown for Governor, and Andrew Johnson for Congressman at large.

GREELEY AND BROWN IN NEW YORK.

Immense Ratification Meeting—Cooper Institute Crowded—Speeches and Letters—A Restored Country Demanded.

The mass meeting in New York, on Monday evening, to ratify the Cincinnati nominations, was an immense gathering. Cooper Institute was crowded, and outside meetings were organized. Gen. John Cochrane presided at the inside meeting. On the platform were many distinguished Democrats and Republicans, and the list of Vice Presidents embraced men of both parties.

Speeches were delivered by Gen. Cochrane, Senator Tipton, of Nebraska, Col. Alexander McClure, of Pennsylvania, Gen. Kilpatrick, Robert A. Rosevelt and others, endorsing in the warmest terms the Cincinnati platform and the nomination of Greeley and Brown as the candidates of the Liberal party, as calculated to bring about a real union of honest men from the North and South and a consequent reform and purification of Government.

LETTERS FROM PROMIMENT GENTLEMEN.

A letter was received from Senator Fenton who, after referring to the results of the war, and the need of reform in the administration of the Government, which called the Liberal movement into being, says:

The fruits of the war having been secured, it is idle to perpetuate its divisions, and fight over and over its battles. Its great ends have been fully achieved, and we should not prolong the arbitrary exercise of power, the abuses and corruptions which invariably follow a period of protracted civil strife.

The letter concludes with a warm endorsement of the Cincinnati ticket.

A letter from Cassius M. Clay was also read, expressing regret at his inability to attend, and speaking in the warmest terms of "Horace Greeley and Gratz Brown," praising the grand principle upon which they had been nominated, and saying to the help of these candidates and to these principles we call lovers of their country of all parties.

Out of the decaying elements of past issues and obsolete political organizations, now the future looms up more grand than all the past, when Republicanism and Democracy shall be disolved in fervent patriotism, and over prostrate Radicalism, and central tyranny our banner shall be triumphantly borne.

A letter from Hon. Montgomery Blair was read, declaring there was no hope for responsible government, and sectionalism must be broken up. Speaking of Radicalism, he says, that not until attacked by Sumner, Schurz and Trumbull, was it brought to bay.

A letter from Senator Trumbull congratulates the Liberals for their deliverance from party trammels, and for giving the people an opportunity to elect Horace Greeley President, purify the Government, and obliterate old animosities.

A telegram was read from Gratz Brown, expressing regret at being unable to be present.

Delegates to the Democratic National Convention.

[illegible]ocratic State Executive Com[illegible]leigh on the 7th inst., and [illegible]g Delegates to rep[illegible]e in the national [illegible]on the 9th of [illegible] Hanover, [illegible]ingham, Henry [illegible]on. John Manning [illegible]ates—W. J. Yates of [illegible]. H. Busbee of Wake, J. L. Ro[illegible] Macon, and Thos. B. Venable of C[illegible]ille.

The Raleigh *Sentinel*, from which we copy the above appointments, says:

The following resolution, offered by H. A. London, Jr., of Chatham, was unanimously adopted:

Resolved, That the Secretary be directed to address a circular letter to the Chairman of each county Executive Committee, requesting him to appoint three active men in each township to overlook the registrar's book on the Saturday preceding the election, and to see that no person be improperly registered, and to attend the election for the purpose of preventing fraud.

The committee deemed the appointment of Electors for the State at large inexpedient until the action of the Baltimore Convention is known.

The committee then adjourned subject to the call of the chairman.

We were delighted that so many of the districts of the State were represented at this meeting. It speaks well for the earnestness and zeal of our friends.

We are authorized to state that arrangements will be made for the accommodation of the North Carolina delegation to the Baltimore Convention. Due announcement of the place will be made.

President's Amnesty Proclamation.

WASHINGTON, June 5.

WHEREAS, The recent act of Congress, approved May 22d, 1872, removes all political disabilities imposed by the 3d section of the 14th article of Amendments to the Constitution of the United States from all persons whomsoever except Senators and Representatives of the 36th and 37th Congresses and officers in the judicial, military and naval service of the United States, heads of departments and foreign ministers of the United States, and

WHEREAS, It is represented to me that there are now pending in the several Circuit and District Courts of the United States proceedings by *quo warranto* under the 14th section of the act of Congress, approved May 31st, 1870, to remove from office certain persons who are alleged to hold said office in violation of the provisions of said article to the Constitution of the United States, and also penal prosecutions against such persons under the 15th section of the act of Congress aforesaid;

Now, therefore, I, Ulysses S. Grant, President of the United States, do hereby direct all District Attorneys having charge of such proceedings and prosecutions to dismiss and discontinue the same except as to persons who may be embraced in the exceptions named in the act of Congress first above cited.

THE BANKRUPT LAW.—The Judiciary Committee of the Senate have unanimously reported in favor of an amendment to the Bankrupt law, allowing to bankrupts the exemptions provided for in the Constitutions and laws of the several States in force in 1871, instead of 1864, as has heretofore been the case. This amendment will secure to all future bankrupts, in addition to the $500 worth of personal property now allowed them, their homesteads in fee simple.

The bill making this amendment has become a law.

Congress.

JUNE 6.—In the House the Bill which previously passed the Senate to declare and enforce the civil rights of citizens of the United States was taken up, when Poland moved an amendment fixing the maximum of penalty at one thousand dollars; the House refused to pass the bill. Under a suspension of the rules Poland then modified his amendment so as to fix the penalty of violation of the law at one hundred dollars; the House again voted yeas 83, nays 73—the question was decided in the negative, as a two-thirds vote was required; therefore the bill was defeated.

The House next took up the Senate bill extending the suspension of the writ of Habeas Corpus until after the next session of Congress; but instead of two-thirds in favor there were only 56 in the affirmative, and 88 in the negative. This bill also remains on the speaker's table.

Both Houses of the Congress have adopted the conference report upon the appropriation for awards of the Southern claims commission. All claims recommended to be paid by the Commissioners will now be paid.

WASHINGTON, June 10.—The Conference resulted in the withdrawal of the Democratic members and the adoption by the remainder of a modification of the force bill requiring the application of ten instead of two votes to secure the Federal supervision at any voting precinct and limiting the number of the Marshal's posse.

Terrible Disaster at Sea.

FORTY VESSELS LOST—FOUR THOUSAND SAILORS PERISHED.

NEW YORK, May 27.—The New York *Times* gives the names of forty vessels which have been totally wrecked off the coast of Labrador and New Foundland, and their crews have not been accounted for, except in very rare instances, and the few who were saved, could not give any definite intelligence of those they had left behind them. Out of 4,000 souls only 175 have been accounted for. Most of these vessels were dashed to pieces on the icebergs and fields of ice during the terriffic hurricane. Many of these were insured in American companies, and merchants in this city and Mass., were largely interested in the fleet. The wholesale disaster spreads poverty and ruin throughout New Foundland, where the victims nearly all belonged, and the vessels generally belonged. During the night of the loss, the steamship Retrieves and sixteen sail of vessels were hemmed in by high bolders and bergs of ice, over which tremendous seas dashed high and wild. While this fleet lay to, as a last effort to survive the hurricane, many tossing crafts cut down each other, and one fearful instance is recorded where a vessel driven on an iceberg by a huge sea, fell back with a mighty crash upon the brig Twin Sisters, which lay beneath the berg. A large number of men were instantly crushed to death, and the Twin Sisters was literally burst in two. Of the rest, only 12 out of 98 clung to the broken spars, and were by chance picked up by the crew of the Retriever. The day after the storm the ice opened and the steamship Retriever made land, on reaching which she sunk and keeled over but her crew succeeded in escaping to the shore. She was the only vessel that reached the shore out of the 16 in her vicinity during the hurricane. Hundreds of the fleet are still to be heard from and their fate may be even as gloomy as that of the forty-one vessels of which the above account is given by the *Times*. The disaster occurred on the night of the 11th of April. The ruin of the seal fishery is complete.

CANTON, Ill., June 7.—The most destructive rain storm in many years passed over this vicinity last night. All the low lands in every direction were flooded. Great destruction of crops is reported along the line of the Illinois river bottom lands. Everything was washed away, including houses, barns and stock. Northeast of this city, several houses were swept off, the inmates barely escaping with their lives. Large numbers of stock were drowned. In the southeast the losses are more extensive, fences, bridges, culverts, railroad tracks, and everything movable having been swept away.

Later reports make the damage much worse than was at first reported. Ten miles of railroad track and several bridges are gone. Two deaths by drowning are reported.

IOWA CITY, June 7.—A tornado passed over the south of here last night, destroying houses and killing stock. Orchards and crops were ruined. No person was injured.

STATE ITEMS.

ARMING THE NEGROES.—In the discussion at Whiteville, Judge Meares made Caldwell confess that he had consented to the arming of the negroes in Wilmington in the last few weeks. Caldwell's excuse was that inasmuch as he had allowed Colonel Bingham's pupils the use of the State arms, he was therefore justifiable in permitting his Adjutant General to furnish arms to a volunteer negro company, which had been organized in Wilmington, and, as the *Journal* says, "is drilling almost every night until midnight."

Judge Meares told Governor Caldwell that the arming of negro volunteer military companies would cost him five thousand votes, and we believe that Judge Meares is right.

The Governor can find plenty of law for arming negro military companies, but he can find none to suppress the Robeson county outlaws.—*Raleigh News.*

In the Supreme Court on Tuesday, as we learn from the Raleigh *News*, the following persons having passed satisfactory examination, were duly licensed to practice law: D. W. Barringer, of Wake, Geo. H. Brown, of Beaufort, Isaac Dortch, of Wayne, Augustus W. Graham, of Orange, Arch'd E. Henderson, of Granville, W. A. Hoke, of Lincoln, Johnstone B. Jones, of Mecklenburg, Robert W. Joyner, of Pitt, J. London, of New Hanover, Henry A. Marshall, of Craven, Alfred J. Morrison, of Lincoln, Thales G. Penn, of Guilford, William C. Powell, of Columbus, Wesley H. Spencer, of Franklin, Charles H. Spencer, of Hertford, Samuel B. Spruill, Jr., of Bertie, George E. Wilson, of Mecklenburg, William B. R. York, of Chatham.

The Greensboro *Patriot* says: We saw this morning in the yard of Mr. Charles Yates, a curiosity in the insect line, which consists of countless thousands of worms about half an inch long, which move in one continuous string, resembling at first sight, one great overgrown worm. They made their appearance about a week ago in the garden, but don't seem to do any damage.

Judge R. P. Dick has been confirmed by the U. S. Senate as United States District Judge for the Western Circuit, and V. S. Luske as Solicitor.

W. H. Bernard, editor of the Wilmington *Star*, has received a letter from Dr. W. G. Curtis, the Quarantine Physician at Smithville, stating that there are two cases of small-pox in the hospital at that place, which were taken from the schooner Ida Richardson, and that it is probable others will appear.

The Raleigh *News* says that Gen. Rob't. B. Vance was, on Saturday last, nominated by the Democrats for Congress from the Mountain District. Hon. J. C. Harper is the present incumbent. Capt. T. D. Johnston, of Bunbombe, is nominated for elector.

The Raleigh *News* says: Allison Horton, aged about 50 years, a highly esteemed citizen of Little River Township, was killed on Monday last by being thrown from his wagon against a tree.

A young lady named Davis, living near Margarettsville, whose brother had committed a forgery, and for whose arrest there was a warrant, committed suicide on Monday by hanging herself.

Judge Cloud, at Stokes Superior Court, dissolved the injunction restraining the tax collector from any further collection of the Forsyth County railroad tax. The case will be taken to the Supreme Court.

A Mrs. Eliza Davis was in the woods near Sugar Grove, Ashe county, digging roots when a limb of a tree fell and struck her on the head with such force as to cause instant death.

The Democrats and Conservatives of Stokes county have nominated John G. H. Mitchell, Esq., for the next House of Representatives of the General Assembly.

The Fayetteville *Eagle* says that Messrs. J. D. Williams & Co., have commenced erecting a new store on the site of the old Clarendon Bank.

The only persons in North Carolina now banned are Hons. W. A. Graham, Z. B. Vance, Burton Craige, W. N. H. Smith and Gens. D. H. Hill and Robert Ransom.

Henry L. Myrover, of Fayetteville is dead. He was a leading merchant, and at one tine editor and proprietor of the *Eagle*.

The churches of Raleigh now have policemen to keep the loafers from disturbing the congregations.

Dr. F. N. Luckey and Kerr Craige, Esq., have been nominated for the House by the Conservatives of Davie county.

There was a mad-dog killed near Enfield on last Wednesday, after he had bitten several dogs, hogs and geese.

The houses of P. M. Morris and Mr. McClelland of Cabarrus county, have been destroyed by fire.

Congress appropriates $10,000 for Roanoke River, and $100,000 for Cape Fear River.

There are at present 385 convicts in the Penitentiary.

The Grand Lodge of the I. O. O. F. will meet in Raleigh on the 17th of July.

GENERAL NEWS.

"The National Disgrace."

There was an uneasy feeling among some of the members of the Grant Convention, at the mortifying attitude of the Government towards England. This was most manifest among Southern members, who, while desirous of preserving peace, were unwilling to submit to insult. This feeling found utterance in a resolution offered by Ex-Gov. Parsons, of Alabama, which asserted that we are as firmly resolved now, as in 1776 and 1812, to assert our rights and submit to no indignity. But the resolution was smothered by reference to the committee, without consideration. A large number of members were in favor of a ringing resolution, declaring in favor of the treaty, and nothing but the treaty, and leave the consequences to Great Britain; but the "syndicate" and Mr. Grant's obedience to its wishes were too potent, and the national honor licked the dust. As a New York paper says: "At no time since the adjournment at Cincinnati have the prospects of the Cincinnati ticket seemed so good as when yesterday, the Philadelphia Convention endorsed an administration that has allowed us to be degraded abroad and robbed at home."—*Richmond Whig.*

There is now living at Reading Pennsylvania, a man named Jacob Hartman, who has attained the age of ninety years, during eighty-seven of which he has been totally blind. He lost his sight when a child of three years old, by his brother thrusting a shoemaker's awl into his eyes. He kept a tavern for forty-five years, taking the active management of the business, was his own bar-keeper, and was so expert in the handling of money, that any attempt to cheat him was futile. He is also a mechanic, having repeatedly taken his clock apart and put it together, and tuned and repaired musical instruments.

A correspondent informs the Columbia *South Carolinian* of a sad affair which occurred recently in Pickens county. The scene of the disaster was a pond on Brush Creek. Four young boys, Wm. J. Ellison and brother Andrew J., aged 10 and 12 years, and their cousins, Lee and Willie Conch, aged 8 and 10 years, were found dead from drowning. They had gone to bathe in the pond and found a watery grave. A colored man observing their clothes upon the banks of the pond gave the alarm to the parents. Upon draining the pond the four bodies were found together.

The trial of Frank E. G. Lindsay, of "Egyptian Corn" notoriety' charged with robbing the mails at Raven's nest, Washington county, Va., in the United States district court at Abington, terminated yesterday, resulting in his conviction. He was then sentenced by Judge Rivers to ten years' imprisonment in the penitentiary at Albany, N. Y..—*Lynchburg, Virginian, 8th inst.*

Some days ago the ship Moravian arrived at Norfolk, Va., bringing some 140 Scotch and English immigrants to this country. Col. Geo. Little, our Commissioner of Immigration, was on hand, and induced quite a number to come and inspect the lands of this State, and on Thursday evening quite a number arrived in this city. We learn that these immigrants are well to-do farmers and are men of some capital.—*Raleigh Sentinel.*

Despatches from Arizona state that the whole southern portion of that Territory is overrun by the Apache Indians. All the settlers in the Sonata valley have fled to Tueson, abandoning their full growing crops.

Rev. Dr. L. D. Huston, of the M. E. Church South, against whom charges of seduction were preferred, has been acquitted by a committee of his church.

At the last examination of the "pleba" at West Point, twenty-four were rejected out of a class of ninety-one.

LOCAL ITEMS.

MASS MEETING!

A GRAND MASS MEETING of the citizens of Forsyth and surrounding counties, will be held in the PUBLIC SQUARE, in the town of SALEM, on the **29th of JUNE,** (inst.,) to which all persons in favor of RETRENCHMENT and REFORM in the administrtation of the Federal and State governments, are cordially invited.

A. S. MERRIMON,

the Conservative candidate for Governor, and other distinguished speakers will be present.

COME ONE, COME ALL, and let us have a refreshing time,

MANY CITIZENS.

June 11th, 1872.

Messrs. Robbins and Furches at Winston.

On Saturday last, the candidates for Congress for this district, addressed their fellow-citizens at the court-house, which was comfortably filled. Maj. Robbins led off in a speech of considerable power, dealing heavy blows at the profligacy of the National Administration, and backing his assertions by documentary evidence that could not be successfully gainsayed. The extravagance of our State government also received a thorough ventil lation at his hands. The weather was warm, and the Major made it several degrees warmer for the comparatively few rads who were present. He left nothing unsaid in his scathing condemnation of the utter recklessness with which the people's money was squandered to fatten the office holders and their hangers on. The necessity of reform in every department of both the State and National governments, was made so apparent that many of our Radical friends wore thoughtful faces, which were not relaxed by the efforts of their champion, Mr. Furches, in his futile attempts to answer the various charges of his opponent. Furches' endeavors to show where the people's money went were vague and unsatisfactory, and the impression he left upon the audience was unfavorable to his success, to say the least of it.

From present indications, Major Robbins may expect the full conservative support, aided by not a few recruits from the Republican ranks, who have become disgusted at the bold and shameless conduct of the present officials.

We are glad to state, however, that the discussion was conducted in a temperate and gentlemanly manner, reminding us of the anti-bellum times, when differences of political opinion had nothing to do with personal friendship. We hope the campaign, though earnest and searching, may be conducted in a manner that will reflect credit upon each aspirant for the high official honors, for which they are contending.

SUNDAY SCHOOL CELEBRATION.—On Sunday last a large concourse of people from town and country assembled at Union Ridge, and enjoyed a rich treat, in the way of an exhibition of the proficiency of the scholars of Union Ridge Sunday School, under the Superintendence of Messrs. Myers, Tesh, Knause, Snider, Clodfelter, Cassel, Messer, and others, whose devotion to the great moral enterprise is highly commendable.

The exercises of the day were opened with singing, and a fervent prayer by Rev. R. P. Lineback, of this place. The singing was excellent, and was really charming as the melody rose and fell in the pleasant grove. The recitations were well chosen and equally well given by the scholars, and the general remarks were those of satisfaction and commendation by all of those present. Rev. Mr. Lineback also addressed the teachers and scholars at the close of the entertainment.

Some two hundred children, from several neigbboring Sunday Schools enjoyed the pleasures of the occasion.

These pleasant scenes are becoming more and more frequent in this section, and they speak well for the neighborhoods where they occur, showing a growing sense of the importance, not only of mental, but the even more necessary moral training of the rising generation, who will ere long be called upon to stand in our places, and wield an influence for good or evil. As long as such a lively interest is manifested in favor of Sabbath Schools as was exhibited on last Sabbath, there is hope for a yet higher moral elevation in our midst, and shows an increasing desire to vie with each other in well doing. May the untiring devotion of the superintendents and teachers of this school never abate, yea, rather increase, if possible, is the wish of a well pleased

SPECTATOR.

[FOR THE PRESS.]

Closing Exercises of East-Bend High School.

The closing exercises of another session of this excellent institution took place Thursday and Friday, 30th and 31st of May.

Thursday was spent in a thorough and searching examination of the students in the various branches of education taught. At night the variety of Dialogues, interspersed with appropriate speeches, kept the audience in good humor.

Friday morning was beautiful and pleasant. A large number of people assembled, making the grounds lively indeed. At 9 o'clock the teachers and students assembled in front of Mr. R. C. Poindexter's store, some forty-five in number, and marched to the Academy building, where they entertained their friends with recitations from the young ladies, and a few speeches from the smaller boys. Though most of the scholars engaged in the performances were small, yet their delivery was natural, exhibiting a thorough training, which would have done credit to older heads.

At 11 o'clock, A. M., Mr. R. T. Gray, of Winston, was introduced, who delivered the Literary Address. His subject, "Luck and Pluck," was handled in an able, eloquent and instructive manner, and was well received by all present. May Mr. Baldwin be so fortunate in securing the services of as able a speaker at all his future commencements. At 1 o'clock, P. M. the Latin Salutatory was delivered by Mr. J. M. Mathis, which was considered highly creditable by those who were able to judge of its merits. A variety of addresses followed, entertaining the large audience for a considerable time.

Mr. D. A. Glenn delivered a neat and well conceived Valedictory Address, thus closing the toils and labors of another session of East Bend High School. The students exhibited an unusual proficiency in the examinations, as well as in the recitations, and reflected much credit upon themselves and their worthy teachers.

A social party was given on Friday night, which was full of reasonable enjoyment, many of the fair sex gracing the occasion with their charming presence.

The next session will open on the 4th Monday in July. Let those who have sons and daughters to educate, remember the opening of the session. Rev. Mr. Baldwin and Lady are too well known to require any commendation. Suffice it to say, that they are untiring in their endeavors to impart a healthy moral and intellectual training to those entrusted to their care, and the good they have done is highly appreciated by their numerous patrons. May they long be spared to continue in the noble work in which they are so successfully engaged.

J.

IN NOTICING the improvements, at our end of town, a few weeks since, we failed to notice the remodeling of the old African Church, into a neat and handsome dwelling.

Green Apples and Dewberries have made their appearance in the market.

Cherries have been abundant for the last few weeks.

New Advertisements.

Mass Meeting in Salem, June 29th.

Farmers read A. V. D. Leigh's notice of Horse-power and Agricultural Implements.

Col. Bingham—School notice.

E. T. Blum—Executor's notice.

ARREST OF CAPT. W. H. TREZEVANT.—This gentleman, a merchant of Charlotte, was arrested by a deputy marshal from South Carolina, on the 4th inst., whilst quietly walking the streets. The marshal presented a cocked pistol at his breast when he made the arrest. Soldiers were brought up to aid the officer. A squad was paraded in front of the hotel. Another squad accompanied the prisoner to the depot, where there was a still larger display of the military.—*Southern Home.*

On Saturday morning at one o'clock the Hotel in Roxboro, and every house on the ground except the stable and corncrib, were burnt to the ground. The act was that of an incendiary. Mr. Glenn, the proprietor, had a store in the hotel with five thousand dollars worth of goods in it, no insurance; about two-thirds of the goods were saved in a damaged condition.

Wm. Champion was on Sunday arrested at Apex, on the Chatham railroad, in this county, for passing counterfeit money, and after a preliminary examination before Justice A. B. Freeman, was committed to Wake county jail in default of $1,000 bail. We learn that Champion made a full confession.—*Raleigh News.*

A bridge over Beech Swamp, in Halifax county, gave way with a peddler, throwing wagon, mules and driver into the stream and occasioning a loss of some clothing and a box of tobacco.

The *Argus* says the prospects for the early completion of the Wilmington, Charlotte and Rutherford Railroad to Wadesboro are encouraging.

Fred. Proctor, Esq., of Edgecombe, accidentally shot himself in the right hand last week, causing him to lose all the fingers on it.

A new post office has been opened in Buncombe county, called Laurel Fork, with W. G. Candler as postmaster.

The Wadesboro *Argus* says that horses are dying in that neighborhood from an unknown disease.

THE MARKETS.

SALEM, June 13.

Provisions.			
Bacon,	10@ 15	Chop,	2
Lard,	12@15	Bran,	1½
		Grain.	
Pork	6½@7	Wheat,	1 75@2 00
Beef,	3@7	Corn,	90 @ 1 00
Veal,	6@ 8	" (old)	00@0 00
Mutton,	5@ 7	Rye,	90@1 00
Butter,	20@25	Oats,	75@ 85
Flour	4¾ @5	Peas,	00@ 90

New York, June 10.—Cotton, 26½ a 27⅜; Flour, 7 80 to 10 25; Corn, 67 a 86; Wheat, 1 91 a 1 92; Gold, 114⅛ a 114½; Bonds, N. C. old, 00 a 00, new 00 a 00.

Baltimore, June 10.—Cotton 000 a 000 Flour 0 00 a 0 00; Wheat, $0 00 a $0 00; Corn white, 67 a 00, yellow, 80 a 00; Oats, 50 a 52 Bacon, 4¾ a 8; Whisky, 92 a 92½; Lard 8¾ a 9.

Richmond, June 10.–Wheat, $2 60 a 0 00 Corn 85 a 87; Oats 64 a 00; Flour, superfine 9 00 a 10 00.

Norfolk, June 10.—Bacon, sides, 7½ a 9; Corn 82 a 000. Flour 6½ a 8½.

Charlotte. June 10.—Bacon 11 a 11½; Flour, 4 60 a 4 75; Corn, 1 05 a 1 10; Oats, 70 a 00 Wheat, $0 00 a $0 00; Whisky, $0 00 a 0 00

Fayetteville, June 6.—Bacon 10 a 11 Flour, $7 00 a $9 50; Corn $1 10 a $1 15; Oats, 85; Rye, $1 25; Wheat, $1 50; Lard, 12 a 13; Whisky, $2 25; Brandy, $2 50.

Petersburg, June 11.—Flour, 8 00 a 9 50 Wheat, red $1 90 a $0 00, white, $2 00 a $0 00; Corn, 87 a 90; Bacon, hog round 9½ a 10 Whisky, $0 00 Brandy $2 40 a $5 00.

EXECUTOR'S SALE.

THE undersigned, as Executor, will offer at public sale on **Saturday, July 6th,** at the late residence of Mary M. Transou, dec'd., the following property:

1 Wardrobe; 1 Bureau; 1 Sofa; 2 Tables; 1 Clock; 2 Chests; 1 Show-case, with drawers; 1 Cupboard; 1 Bedstead; 8 Chairs; 1 Easy Chair; 1 Swinging Safe; some Lard, Bacon, Soap; Lemon and Orange Trees, and other articles too tedious to enumerate.

TERMS made known on day of sale.

E. T. BLUM, *Executor.*

Salem, N. C., June 13, 1872.–24-ts.

BINGHAM SCHOOL,

MEBANEVILLE, N. C.

The FALL SESSION of 1872 opens August 2nd. The course of instruction is classical, (including Modern Languages,) Mathematical, and Commercial. The organization is Military.

For circulars, address,

COL. WM. BINGHAM,

June 13, 1872.–24 1m. Mebaneville, N. C.

Advertised Everywhere.

The Celebrated Liver Regulator

TO BE HAD AT

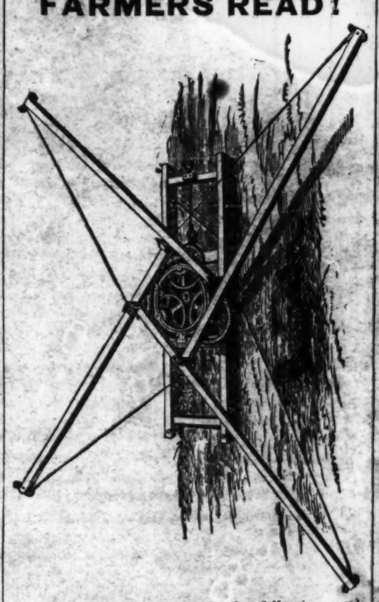
Zevely's Drug Store.

BASKETS

just opened, embracing a variety of Reticule, Lunch Sewing, School, Fancy and Toy. Call and examine

Dec. 1. L. V. & E. T. BLUM.

FARMERS READ!

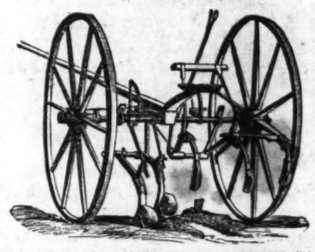


THE subscriber is Agent for the following excellent Agricultural Implements:

PELTON'S TRIPPLE GEAR, IRON HORSE POWER AND CLEANER, the best now in use.—Just what the farmer wants.

THE COMBINED THRESHER, COUNTER-BALANCE SEPERATOR AND CLEANER, with self oiler and self regulating blast. It is the cheapest, most durable and efficient implement of its class in the market.

The latest improved MOWERS and REAPERS, and considered the best in America. They have been tested, and will cut more grass, and do the work better than any other machine now in use.



THE PHIFER SKELETON WHEEL-GANG PLOW AND CULTIVATOR, for Corn, Cotton and Potatoes, or any Root crop planted in rows. As now manufactured, it is acknowledged to be unsurpassed by any implement of its class.

☞ Farmers will do well to inquire for these machines. They are manufactured by the Eureka Agricultural Works, Trenton, New Jersey.

A. V. D. LEIGH, *Agent,*

Cool Spring Farm, one mile from Salem, N. C.

P. O. Address, Salem, N. C.

June 13th, 1872.–24-3m.

EXECUTORS' NOTICE.

THE undersigned having qualified as Executors of the last Will and Testament of Dr. A. T. Zevely, dec'd., all persons indebted to the estate of said deceased are hereby notified to make prompt payment, as longer indulgence will not be given. And all persons having claims against said estate are requested to present them, properly authenticated on or before the 6th day of June, 1873, or this notice will be plead in bar of recovery.

T. R. PURNELL, L. V. BLUM, } Executors.

Salem N. C., June 6th, 1872. 23-3m.

EXECUTOR'S NOTICE.

HAVING qualified as Exe... and Testament o... Will persons indebted to t... hereby notified to m... longer indulgen... having claim... present them p... the 6th day of June... in bar of recovery.

Salem, N. C., June 4, 1872. ...3-3m.

LIST OF LETTERS,

REMAINING in the Post Office at Salem, N. C. June 1st, 1872.

LADIES' LIST.

Miss Mary I. Brown, Mrs. Nancy Fishel, Miss Margret Kelly, Miss Laura Pitts, Mrs. Nancy Reid, Mrs. Mary R. Sheets, and Mrs. Adline Turner.

GENTLEMEN'S LIST.

Lewin W. Barringer. Christian Cumbo, M. L. D. Charles, Charles Hood, Robert Jarratt, David L. Jones, Jno. W. McKaughan, Geo. B. Robertson, Martin Refuge, W. W. Smith, Henry White, R. J. M. Whiteside.

H. W. SHORE, P. M.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

FLAVORING EXTRACTS are of primary importance in cookery; and of all articles of this description the highly concentrated Standard Extracts, prepared by Joseph Burnett & Co., Boston, are pronounced by leading cuisiniers—Professor Biot among the number—the purest and the best.

HUMAN WRECKS.—Every day and hour we meet with broken down specimens of humanity—wrecks that seem past hope of salvage. At least seven-eighths of these might be filled with new vitality, by a course of Dr. Walker's California Vinegar Bitters. Many are suffering from the reaction of rum-polluted bitters or powerful minerals. It is characteristic of Dr. Walker's Great Restorative that it neutralizes the effect of these miscalled remedies, and accomplishes, in due time, a perfect cure.

NATURE GIVES US TEETH, but she does not preserve and purify them. That must be done with Fragrant Sozodont. The dental bone and its enamel casing are made invulnerable to all destructive influences by the daily use of this benificent preparation,

$50,000 WILL BE PAID for any remedy which will cure Chronic Rheumatism, Pains in the Limbs, Back and Chest, Sore Throat, Insect Stings, Croup, Dysentary, Colic, Sprains and Vomiting, quicker than Dr. Tobias' Venetian Liniment.—Established in 1847.—Never fails. Sold by all Druggists.—Depot, 10 Park Place, New York.

PRATT'S ASTRAL OIL—More accidents occur from using unsafe oils, than from rail roads and steamboats combined. Over 200,000 families continue to burn PRATT'S ASTRAL OIL, and no accidents, directly or indirectly, have occurred from burning, storing or handling it. Oil House o Chas Pratt, established 1770, New York.

A BEAUTIFUL WHITE, soft, smooth and clear skin is produced by using G. W. Laird's "Bloom of Youth." It removes tan, freckles, sunburns, and all other discolorations from the skin, leaving the complexion brilliant and beautiful.—sold by all druggists. This preparation is entirely free from any material detrimental to health.

JUST THE REMEDY NEEDED.–Thanks of Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup, we have for years been relieved from sleepless nights of painful watching with poor, suffering teething children

FOR DYSPEPSIA, Indigestion, depression of spirits and general debility in their varied forms; also as a preventive against Fever and Ague, and other intermittent fevers. The Ferro-Phosphorated Elixir of Calisaya, made by Caswell, Hazard & Co., New York, and sold by all Druggists, is the best tonic, and as a tonic for patients recovering from fever and other sickness, it has no equal.

CARBOLIC SALVE unequaled as a Healing Compound. Physicians recommend it as the most wonderful remedy ever known. Price 25 cts per box. John F. Henry, sole proprietor, 8 College Place, New York.

CHRISTADORO'S HAIR DYE.—This magnificent compound is beyond contingency, the safest and most reliable Dye in existence; never failing to impart to the Hair, uniformity of color, nourishment and elasticity. Manufactory 68 Maiden Lane, New York.

SVAPNIA is Opium purified of its sickening and poisonous qualities. It is a perfect anodyne not producing headache, or constipation of bowels, as is the case with other preparations of opium.—John Farr, Chemist, New York.

June 6,–23–4w.

DOLLY VARDEN

JUST RECEIVED

At Blickenderfer's

NOTION & VARIETY STORE,

Salem, N. C.,

A LARGE AND VARIED STOCK OF

SPRING AND SUMMER STYLES

OF

FANCY GOODS

AND

NOTIONS.

These goods have been carefully selected to suit this market, embracing many new articles. Thankful for past patronage, the public are respectfully invited to examine the stock before purchasing elsewhere. 17–tf.

HOSIERY.

LADIES' GENT'S & CHILDREN'S HOSIERY.–A complete line of these goods always on hand at 17-tf] THE NOTION AND VARIETY STORE.

PARASOLS.

A BEAUTIFUL LOT OF PARASOLS AT THE NOTION AND VARIETY STORE.

SEWING MACHINE NEEDLES.

Howe's, Grover and Baker's, Wheeler & Wilson's, and Singer's Sewing Machine Needles, of all sizes always on hand at the

NOTION AND VARIETY STORE.

☞ Sent by mail if desired.

NEW GOODS! NEW GOODS!

A BEAUTIFUL LINE OF DRESS GOODS!

NEW STYLES JUST RECEIVED!

SUCH AS

Cretonnnes, Percales,
Japanese Poplins in Plaids and Stripes,
Japanese Glase Poplins,
Chene Poplin, Silk Mixed Poplins,
Striped Grenadines,
Striped Mohairs
DOLLY VARDEN *Crepe de Voyage.*
Embroidered Tissues, &c.
White Alpaca, **French HERNANI,** silk & wool.
Pure Black Mohair, alike on both sides.
Llama Lace Points. at J. L. FULKERSON.S.

The Latest Recipe for Rosy Cheeks

IS to wear our thick soled Steel Shank WALKING SHOES, which are of very superior quality and neat style.

J. L. FULKERSON.

EVERY WEEK BRINGS SOMETHING NEW!

:o:

JUST RECEIVED a lot of **PATENT SPRING BED BOTTOMS,** suitable for any size bed, and at prices so cheap that any person can have an easy resting place.

J. L. FULKERSON,

Salem, N. C., January 25, 1872-4-tf. Sole Agent for Forsyth County.

PURE WHITE LEAD AND ZINC PAINT.

THE FINEST IN THE MARKET, manufactured and branded expressly for, and warranted by

J. L. FULKERSON.

Salem, N. C., January 25, 1872.–4-tf.

VARNISHES AND JAPAN.

No. 1 Furniture Varnish, (quick drying.) No. 1 Coach Varnish. No. 1 White Damar Varnish, for Zinc Paint, &c.

DRYING JAPAN,

dryer for Paints, &c., together with PAINTS IN OIL and DRY, at low prices, with

Salem, N. C., January 25, 1872.–4-tf. J. L. FULKERSON.

1872. SPRING ANNOUNCEMENT! 1872.

PATTERSON & CO.,

ARE JUST NOW RECEIVING AN ELEGANT STOCK OF GOODS

COMPRISING A WELL SELECTED ASSORTMENT OF

Dry Goods, Notions, Hats, Boots and Shoes, Groceries,

Drugs, Oils, Paints, Dye Stuffs, Hardware, Wooden Ware,

Iron, Steel, Nails. All the latest novelties in

DRESS GOODS, Gent's and Ladies' *SHOES,* and *FANCY GOODS.*

FRESH GOODS RECEIVED EVERY WEEK!

Orders prompty attended to, and articles selected with care.

NO TROUBLE SPARED TO PLEASE CUSTOMERS.

Nearly all classes of Goods are higher than usual, but to benefit our present custom, and to extend the area of our trade, we have put our marks **at extremely short profits.**

Country Merchants will find it to their interest to examine our stock for wholesale purchases, especially in th LINES OF

Syrups, Sugars, Coffees, Bacon, Sheetings and *FRIES' GOODS.*

All persons are particularly requested to examine our goods before purchasing elsewhere.

PATTERSON & CO.

Salem, N. C., April 15, 1872.

GOODS

AT

WOMMACK & CO'S.

THE subscribers most respectfully announce that they have received a new and varied stock of

SEASONABLE GOODS,

to which they invite the attention of the public generally.

The Goods have been selected with great care and are offered at bargains to all who may favor them with a call.

Their stock consists of a fine assortment of

CALICOES,

Japanese Dress Goods,

Figured and Plain DeLaines,

BLEACHED & UNBLEACHED DOMESTICS, JACONET, and CROSS BARRED MUSLINS,

A Fine assortment of ***GINGHAMS,*** &c.

MEN'S WEAR,

consisting of Linen and Checked Goods.

RDADY-MADE LINEN COATS AND PANTS.

NOTIONS.

almost everything that can be inquired for in this class of goods.

SHOES.

A splendid assortment of Ladies' fine Shoes, consisting of Laced Gaiters, Morocco. Goat and French Calf Skin. Also Misses and Children's Shoes, together with a good lot of Shoes for Men's wear.

HATS and CAPS,

of the latest styles and in great variety.

DRUGS, MEDICINES and DYE-STUFFS,

warranted pure.

WINDOW GLASS, cut to any size desired.

HARDWARE.

a speciality,—consisting of Knoblocks, Padlocks, Hinges, Axes, Saws, Chissels, Screws, Planes, Bits, &c.

TINWARE in great variety.

GROCERIES.

Sugar, Coffee, Molasses, Spices, Rice, &c., &c.

We keep constantly on hand Plows, Plow Points, Land Sides, and a variety of other agricultural implements.

A large stock of Iron, consisting of Skelp Iron, Shovel Moulds, &c., &c.

The subscribers feel grateful to their friends throughout the surrounding country for the very liberal patronage they have received, and trust that by strict attention to business and by keeping only the best articles in every line, they will merit a continuance of the public favor.

R. A. WOMMACK & CO.

June, 1872.

FANS. Sandal Wood, Silk, Linen, Chinese, and Large and Small Palm Leaf FANS at reduced prices. The Assortment ... attractive at the *Notion and Variety Store.*

PFOHL & STOCKTON,

DEALERS IN

DRY GOODS,

Notions, Hats, Caps, Boots, Shoes, Groceries, Drugs, Queensware, Hardware, &c., &c., &c.,

SALEM AND WINSTON, N. C.

Highest prices paid for all kinds of Fruits and General Country Produce.

WE ARE NOW RECEIVING one of the largest stocks of

SPRING AND SUMMER GOODS,

ever brought to this market.

We buy our goods for cash and defy competition. Persons visiting this market are invited to call and examine our stock and prices before purchasing elsewhere—feeling satisfied that we can please both in quality and price. An examination is all we ask to satisfy any one.

Persons coming from a distance will find a large and convenient Wagon Yard, with sheds and stables at our stores both in Salem and Winston, with accommodations for men, women and children.

April 18, 1872.–16-6m.

BONNETS, HATS AND MILLINERY GOODS

FOR THE SPRING SEASON.

MRS. J. G. DOUTHIT hereby announces to her friends and customers, and the public generally, that she has just received a new supply of Goods for the Spring trade, among which are

FRENCH PATTERN BONNETS,

NEW STYLE SPRING HATS AND BONNETS,

SASHES AND RIBBONS,

FRENCH AND AMERICAN FLOWERS,

LACES AND EDGINGS,

LINEN AND LACE COLLARS,

GLOVES AND HANDKERCHIEFS,

HOSIERY AND CORSETS,

and a variety of other articles in her line of business, which she intends shall be sold by being offered at such prices as cannot fail to please. Call, examine and judge for yourselves.

☞ **At the Stand one door above W. T. Vogler's Jewelry Store.** ☜

Salem, N. C. March 28, 1872.–13tf.

NOW

is the time to order a

THRESHING MACHINE

OR A

REAPER & MOWER

FOR THE COMING SEASON.

I am AGENT for the sale of the

SWEEP-STAKE'S THRESHING MACHINE,

mounted on wheels or without, **Railway and Lever Horse Powers, Buck Eye Reaper and Mowers,** combined or separate. All sorts of

PLOUGHS, HARROWS, DRILLS, ROLLERS, CIDER-MILLS, CORN, COB AND BARK MILLS, FODDER AND HAY CUTTING BOXES, FARMERS CAULDRONS,

and many other AGRICULTURAL IMPLEMENTS. Also

Anchor Bolting Cloths.

E. A. VOGLER.

Salem, N. C., April 25. 17–3m.

CORSETS.

Thompson's Glove Fitting 'G's

" Glove Fitting Ventillating

(The best in the market.)

Fanning's Demi, and Bray's Improved Kid Fitting Skeletons, and a number of other styles.

AT THE

NOTION & VARIETY STORE.

The People's Press,

(TWENTIETH YEAR.)

A Political and Family Newspaper,

PUBLISHED EVERY THURSDAY,

AT TWO DOLLARS PER YEAR,

Payable in Advance.

In politics the PRESS is Conservative and will advocate a conciliatory course.—The NEWS department will always be full. AGRICULTURE, the MECHANIC ARTS, the MARKETS, &c., will receive due attention. Carefully selected MISCELLANEOUS READING will always appear in its proper place.—In short, we will spare no pains to make the PEOPLE'S PRESS one of the most welcome visitors to the family circle.

L. V. & E. T. BLUM.

March 7, 1872.

ADVANCE MOWER AND REAPER.

Manufactured by the Belvidere Manufacturing Co., Belvidere, N. J. Has the gearing, (*or cog-wheels*) all in the centre of frame, completely enclosed in an iron case so as to *exclude all grit, dirt, &c.* It contains many new and valuable features, which do not exist in others. Works well on smooth or stony land, and is not liable to get out of order. Persons wishing to buy Mowing Machines this summer, would do well to examine **The Advance** before purchasing elsewhere.

A liberal commission to Agents. Send for Illustrated pamphlets containing full particulars to

C. A. HEGE,

General Agent for North Carolina, Friedberg, Forsyth county, N. C. 14–tf.

White Goods & Hosiery.

HAVING made the above, specialities, we are now enabled to offer the finest lines of these goods, seen in this market since the war, and respectfully solicit a call from the trade.

BLAIR & THAXTON,

Wholesale Clothiers and Fancy Goods,

1313 Main Street, Richmond, Va.

March 14, 1872.–11-2m.

E. A. PFOHL. J. H. STOCKTON.

MERCHANT'S HOTEL,

WINSTON, N. C

THIS HOTEL is situated in one of the most favorable localities in this section.

Guests can reach Salem in a few minutes walk.

☞ An excellent Table with well Ventilated Rooms.

April 18, 1872.–16-6m.

Always on hand

A FULL LINE of Ladies' Lace and Linen Collars and Cuffs, Dress Trimmings, Sewing Silks, Skirt Braid, Butrons, Handkerchiefs, Napkins, Towels, Lace Tidies, Slipper Patterns, Shell and Jet Jewelry, Ldies' Underwear, Bustles, Switches and Plaits, Counterpanes, Soaps and Perfumery, in endless variety at the

NOTION AND VARIETY STORE,

17-tf. near Salem Female Academy.

SILK SCARFS AND BOWS of the latest styles, just received at the

NOTION AND VARIETY STORE.

17-tf] Near Salem Female Academy.

GLOVES.

Ladies' and Gent's Kid, Silk, and Cotton GLOVES, to which we invite special attention

Go to the NOTION AND VARIETY STORE

Poetry.

Life's Fadeless Flowers.

I've been thinking, darling, thinking,
Of the happy days, now gone,
Ere the minor chords of sadness
Touched the music of Life's song,
I've been wondering why the shadows
Always mingle with the light,
And Life's day dream sinks to slumber
At the first approach of light.

Our two roads have met, and parted.
Of the fadeless flowers which grew
Along the way, we have together
Plucked and treasured each a few.
Hope, and Confidence and Love—
These are the fragrant, fadeless flowers
We glady lingered long to gather,
In the dear old happy hours.

And pressed between the sacred pages
Of the Present and the Past,
Something tells me that their sweetness
And their life will always last.
In the weary hours of retrospection—
Hours when we are lone and sad—
Their presence, like a sweet reminder,
Whispers of the joys one had.

Darling, though the roads, forever,
Shall lie stretched far, far apart,
We will keep these fadeless blossoms,
Like pure safe guards in each heart;
Till from earth's soil they are transplanted
To the garden of our King,
There to bloom with constant beauty,
In the changeless, ceaseless spring.

WHY SOME PEOPLE REMAIN POOR.—Cream is allowed to mould and spoil.

Silver spoons are used to scrape kettles.

The scrubbing brush is left in the water.

Bones are burned that would make soup.

Nice handled knives are thrown into hot water and spoiled.

Dish cloths are thrown where mice can destroy them.

Tubs and barrels are left in the sun to dry and fall apart.

Clothes are left on the line to whip to pieces in the wind.

Piecrust is left to sour instead of making a few tarts for tea.

Vegetables are thrown away that would do to warm for breakfast.

Dried fruit is not taken care of in season, and becomes wormy.

Bits of meat are thrown out shat would make hashed meat or hash.

The cork is left out of the molasses jug, and the flies take possession.

Pork spoils for want of salt, and beef because the brine wants scalding.

Coffee, tea, pepper and spices are left to stand open and lose their strength.

Potatoes in the cellar grow, and the sprouts are not removed until they become useless.

The bread is sifted in a wasteful manner, and the bread-pan left with the dough sticking to it.

Vinegar is drawn in a tin basin, and allowed to stand till both basin and vinegar are spoiled.

Cold puddings are considered good for nothing, when often they can be steamed for next day.

Humorous.

An Irish horse-dealer sold a horse, as sound in wind and limb, and *without fault*. It afterwards appeared that the poor beast could not see at all out of one eye, and was almost blind in the other one.—The purchaser finding this, made heavy complaints to the dealer, and reminding him that he engaged the horse to be *without fault*: "To be sure," returned the other, to be sure I did; but then my dear, the poor creature's blindness is not his *fault* but his *misfortune*.

An old preacher once took for his text: "Adam where art thou!" and divided his subject into three parts:

1st, All men are somewhere.

2nd, Some men are where they ought not to be.

3d, Unless they take care, they will very soon find themselves where they would rather not be.

There is a 4th class, we think. It is those who get behind in the race, and are generally said to be nowhere.

A gentleman who was staying at a sea side hotel during the summer, expressed his dissatisfaction to the landlady of the heavy charges in his bill. "Well, you see," she said, "our season is so very short that we are obliged to make hay while the sun shines." "That may be all very true, my good woman," replied the visitor; "but though I know all flesh is grass, I decidedly object to being made hay of."

A worthy deacon in a town somewhere or other gave notice at a prayer meeting the other night of a church meeting that was to be held immediately after, and unconsciously added: "There is no objection to the female brethren remaining." This reminds us of a clergyman who told in his sermon of a very affecting scene, where "there wasn't a dry tear in the house."

"Fred," said a father to his son, "I hear that you and your wife quarrel and wrangle every day. Let me warn you against such a fatal practice." "Whoever told you that, father, was totally mistaken; my wife and I havn't spoken to one another in a month."

A man called another an extortioner for suing him. "Why, my friend," replied the man who brought the suit, "I did it to oblige you." "To oblige me, indeed—how so?" "Why to oblige you to pay me."

"That's very singular,' said a young lady to a gentleman who had just kissed her. "Oh, well my dear miss," was the reply, "I will soon make it plural."

When you pass a door after nine o'clock at night, and see a young man and woman, and hear a smack, you may bet your bottom dollar that the young man don't live there.

A little boy asked a lady friend of his mother's who made her teeth. She replied, "God." "Well," remarked the young hopeful, "Dr. Freeman made mother's and they beat yours by a darned sight."

A man who was driving a cow through the street of Waupen, Wis., was so much frustrated by a sudden bow from a lady that in return he made a bow to the cow and threw a stone at the lady.

A young man was expostulated with by his sweetheart for drinking whisky, but gave the answer, that it was in order to see two angels instead of one, when looking at her.

Advertised Everywhere.

The Celebrated Liver Regulator

TO BE HAD AT

Zevely's Drug Store.

BASKETS

just opened, embracing a variety of Reticule, Lunch Sewing, School, Fancy and Toy. Call and examine

Dec. 1. L. V. & E. T. BLUM.

SEWING MACHINES.

A BEAUTIFUL AND PERFECT BUTTON-HOLE.

WONDERFUL!

HAVE YOU SEEN IT?

THE CELEBRATED

AMERICAN

BUTTON-HOLE OVER-SEAMING

AND COMPLETE FAMILY

SEWING MACHINE.

A MARVEL OF COMPLETENESS.

Besides doing all OTHER KINDS OF FAMILY SEWING it makes a beautiful and perfect Button-hole of any size on all fabrics, from the FINEST SWISS to the HEAVIEST BEAVER CLOTH much stronger, neater and more beautiful than by hand.—

Call and examine this

Complete Sewing Machine.

The Company also manufacture and sell the Plain American, (without the Button-hole parts.) A beautiful light running Machine, doing all the work except overseaming and making button-holes.

Examine these Remarkable Machines

AT

J. E. MICKEY'S,

SALEM, N. C.

AGENTS wanted in every County in the United States, to sell the *First and only Button-hole and Sewing Machine combined*, that has made its advent in this or any other country. Address AMERICAN BUTTON-HOLE and SEWING MACHINE COMPANY, 1318 CHESNUT STREET, PHILADELPHIA.

To the Ladies!

Mrs. J. E. MICKEY,

Having just returned from the North, where she has laid in one of the

LARGEST AND BEST SELECTED STOCK

OF

Millinery Goods

AND

NOTIONS,

ever brought to this market.

Having given her personal supervision to the selection, she can assure her customers that she has the

LATEST STYLES

AND

FASHIONS,

and at figures that cannot be undersold.

DRY GOODS.

We are now receiving a large assortment of

Spring and Summer

Dry Goods, Notions, &c.

HATS AND SHOES.

We have on hand one of the very largest assortment of HATS and SHOES, of all sizes and qualities, to which we invite especial attention.

Ready-Made Clothing

A splendid line of READY-MADE CLOTHING on hand.

Hardware and Queensware.

Our stock of Hardware and Queensware embraces everything in that line, together with a large stock of IRON of all kinds.

Groceries, &c.

We keep constantly on hand a large supply of Groceries, Drugs, Oils, &c.

Tinware and Stoves.

TINWARE by Wholesale and Retail.

STOVES.—A full assortment of Stoves constantly on hand.

Guttering and Tin Roofing.

Guttering, Roofing, Repairing, and all kinds of work in Tin and Sheet Iron done by us.

We keep at all times FLOUR and MEAL of our own make, on hand.

We pay CASH for WHEAT, and exchange Goods for all kinds of Produce.

J. E. MICKEY.

Salem, N. C.

WAGONS.

Two-Horse Wagons always on hand.

April 25th, 1872. 17-tf.

Miss Alcott's Works.

LITTLE WOMEN,
LITTLE MEN,
OLD FASHIONED GIRL,
HOSPITAL SKETCHES,

at the BOOK STORE.

GOOD NEWS

TO HOUSEKEEPERS.

Warfield's Cold Water Soap

is good in *Soft, Hard, Salt or Warm Water*. Saves much labor and fuel.

BUCHAN'S CARBOLIC LAUNDRY SOAP is a valuable and desirable article. Clothes washed in it are protected against contagious.

For sale by J. L. FULKERSON

LOVERS OF TEA

WILL find the great THEA-NECTAR just what they want, or have their money refunded. Try it, it is cheap.

Jan. 27. J. L. FULKERSON.

If you wish a superior article of

EXTRA GOLDEN SYRUP and

Fine MUSCOVADO MOLASSES,

Call on

J. L. FULKERSON.

THERE IS NO DANGER IN USING THE

Best Radiant Oil!

112 fire test. We keep only the best.

Feb. 3-5tf J. L. FULKERSON.

To Coffee Drinkers.

TRY OUR FINE CEYLON 8 O'CLOCK BREAKFAST COFFEE.

Jan. 27. J. L. FULKERSON.

Lamps! Lamps!!

THE FAMOUS GERMAN STUDENTS' LAMPS, together with other improved styles. Also FIXTURES, a good assortment, for sale by

J. L. FULKERSON.

Mail Arrangements.

HIGH POINT MAIL.

Arrives daily by 8, A. M. Departs daily at 1, P. M.

MOUNT AIRY MAIL.

Arrives Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday, by 1½, P. M. Departs Monday, Wednesday, and Friday, at 9, A. M.

REIDSVILLE MAIL.

Arrives Monday, Wednesday and Friday by 3 P. M. Departs Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday at 9 A. M.

GREENSBORO MAIL.

Arrives every Saturday, by 3 P. M. Departs every Friday, at 6 A. M.

JONESVILLE MAIL.

Arrives every Friday, by 7, P. M. Departs every Saturday, at 6, A. M.

JERUSALEM MAIL.

Arrives every Tuesday, by 7, P. M. Departs every Monday at 7, A. M.

WALNUT COVE MAIL.

Arrives every Saturday, by 7, P. M. Departs every Friday, at 4, P. M.

PANTHER CREEK MAIL.

Arrives every Saturday, by 8, P. M. Departs every Saturday, at 6, A. M.

H. W. SHORE, P. M.

MORAVIAN

MALE ACADEMY.

ON TUESDAY, APRIL 16th, 1872, a new School for boys and young men, the "MORAVIAN MALE ACADEMY," will open at Salem, N. C. This Moravian Church Institution is principally designed for the education of the sons of members of the Moravian Church, but the sons of other persons, not members, desirous of availing themselves of the advantages it offers, will be admitted. The institution will be conducted on the same principles which have obtained for the Moravian Schools the reputation they enjoy for thorough instruction and careful moral training. A [illegible] experience in teaching, the Rev. [illegible] of Friedberg, N. C., has b[illegible]

The year [illegible] of 5 months each. [illegible] Boarding in private [illegible] reasonable terms.

For terms [illegible] apply to the Principal, Rev. R. [illegible]m, N. C.

[illegible]WEINITZ,

President, Provincial Elder's Conference of the Southern District of the Moravian Church.

Salem N. C., April 11, 1872.–15-3m.

JUST RECEIVED

AT THE BOOK STORE,

Mental Photograph Albums,
Waverly and other Novels, (cheap.)
Dickens and other Novels, (cheap,)
Pocket-Maps, N. C.
Hayden's Dictionary of Dates.
Pictures of Christ.
Steel Engraving of Holy Family.
World Essays.
Songs before Sunrise.
A Woman's Poems.
Verses, by. H. H.

May 19, 1871.

PICTURES

FOR THE PEOPLE.

HIGHLY COLORED ORNAMENTED CHARTS, of the following subjects:

Prince of Peace,
Life of Christ,
Pilgrim's Progress,
Our Saviour,
Mt. Vernon, Cheap at the
BOOK STORE.

AT THE BOOK STORE

NEAT WALNUT WORK BOXES at low prices
TRANSPARENT SLATES, three sizes.
Cheap Port Folios, Paper Window Shades,
Fireboard Prints, Wall Paper,
INITIAL PAPER,–Rose Tint, and Ornamented.
Magill's Paper Fasteners,
New Ink Erasers,—the best thing out.
Good and cheap Writing Paper.
Blank Account and Record Books.
Tilden's Nonspilling Inkstands.
and many other articles in our line.

L. V. & E. T. BLUM.

March 31, 1871.

Fancy Goods AND Stationery

we have in great variety, such as

A NEW LOT OF

We would call the attention of our friends and customers to the following elegant presentation books:

HUDSON RIVER LEGENDS.
WORLD AT HOME.
PEARLS FROM BRITISH POETS
FOR-GET-ME-NOT,
KEEPSAKE OF FRIENDSHIP.
MEMORY'S GIFT.
RED LINE TENNYSON,
RED LINE LONGFELLOW,
ALBUMS, &c., &c., &c.

At the BOOK STORE.

A NEW STOCK

OF CLOCKS, WATCHES, JEWELRY, SILVER PLATED WARE, JET & TORTOISE SHELL JEWELRY, SPECTACLES, and an assortment of

FANCY GOODS,

suitable for Birthday Presents, just received

E. A. VOGLER.

Salem, N. C., Nov. 25, 1871.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

BURNETT'S COCOAINE FOR THE HAIR TRADE MARK

THE BEST HAIR DRESSING & RESTORER. MILLIONS SAY 'BURNETT'S COCOAINE.' YOUR DRUGGIST HAS IT.

CHEAP ADVERTISING.

Advertisements occupying ONE INCH of space will be inserted in **269 NEWSPAPERS,** including **23 DAILIES,** in

Southern States,

covering thoroughly the States of Maryland, Delaware, Virginia, West Virginia, North Carolina, South Carolina, Georgia, Alabama, Mississippi, Louisiana, Arkansas, Tennessee, Kentucky and Missouri.

One Month for $148.

More Papers, More Dailies, Larger Circulation, Lower Price, than other List. Special rates given for more or less space than one inch, and for a longer period than one month. Equally favorable quotations made for any single State. Copies of Lists, Circulars, Estimates, and full information, furnished on application.

GEO. P. ROWELL & CO., Newspaper Advertising Agents, 41 Park Row, New York. 22-4w

---

CURE that COLD.

Do not suffer your **Lungs** to become diseased by allowing a **COLD** to become seated. Thousands have died Premature Deaths—The Victims of Consumption—by neglecting a Cold.

Dr. Wm. Hall's

BALSAM FOR THE LUNGS

Will Cure **Coughs, Colds** and **Consumption** surer and quicker than any other remedy. It acts like magic. For sale by all Druggists and Medicine Dealers everywhere.

FANNING'S PATENT KID-FITTING SKELETON CORSET.

Recommended by leading physicians.

Should be worn by all ladies who value health and comfort. They are particularly recommended for summer wear and warm climates, although adapted to all seasons of the year.

For sale by all first class dealers.

WORCESTER SKIRT CO.,
Sole Manufacturers,
Worcester, Mass.

CHEAP FARMS! FREE HOMES!

ON THE LINE OF THE

UNION PACIFIC RAILROAD.

A LAND GRANT OF

12,000,000 ACRES

IN THE

Best FARMING and MINERAL Lands in AMERICA.

3,000,000 ACRES IN NEBRASKA

IN THE

GREAT PLATTE VALLEY,

THE

Garden of the West,

NOW FOR SALE!

[illegible] in the central portion of the United [illegible] of North Latitude, the centrate Zone of the American [illegible]ying and stock raising [illegible] States.

[illegible] terms giv[illegible] market than can be [illegible]

[illegible] ACTUAL SETTLERS. [illegible]IONS FOR COLONIES.

Sold [illegible]d to a Homestead of 160 Acres.

Free Passes to Purchasers of Land.

Send for the new Descriptive Pamphlet, with new maps, published in English, German, Swedish and Danish, mailed free everywhere.

Address O. F. DAVIS,
Land Commissioner, U. P. R. R. Co.,
Omaha, Neb.

TARRANT'S SELTZER APERIENT. NEW YORK

A Century of Triumphs over dyspepsia, liver disease, bowel complaints and various febrile and nervous disorders, has immortalized the Seltzer Spa, and these victories are now repeated throughout this hemisphere by TARRANT'S EFFERVESCENT SELTZER APERIENT; containing all the elements and producing all the happy results of the Great German Spring. SOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS.

PORTABLE SODA FOUNTAINS

$40, $50, $75, and $100.

GOOD, DURABLE AND CHEAP!

Shipped Ready for Use!

MANUFACTURED BY

J. W. CHAPMAN & CO., Madison, Ind.

SEND FOR CIRCULAR.

$1,000 RWARD

For any case of Blind, Bleeding, Itching or Ulcerated Piles that DR EING'S PILE REMEDY fails to cure.—It is prepared expressly to cure the Piles, and nothing else. Sold by all Druggists. Price $1 00.

U. S. PIANO Co., N. Y. Price $290 No Agents. Circulars Free.

GREAT MEDICAL BOOK of useful knowledge to all. Sent free for two stamps.—Address Dr. BONAPARTE & Co., Cincinnati, Ohio.

AGENTS Wanted.—Agents make more money at work for us than at anything else. Business light and permanent. Particulars free. G. STINSON & Co., *Fine Art Publishers*, Portland, Maine. 10-4w.

W. B. GLENN,

ATTORNEY AT LAW,

YADKINVILLE, N. C.,

Will practice in the counties of Yadkin, Stokes, Surry and those adjoining.

Prompt attention given to the collection of claims

3-1y.

R. T. GRAY,

ATTORNEY AT LAW,

WINSTON, N. C.,

WILL practice in the Courts of Forsyth, and adjoining counties.

Collection of claims promptly attended to.

Jan. 11, 1872. 2-tf.

NATIONAL SERIES.

National Primers,
Spellers and Readers,
Dickens and Bulwers Novels,

cheap editions at the **BOOK STORE.**

THOS. R. PURNELL,

ATTORNEY AT LAW,

SALEM, N. C.,

WILL practice in the Courts of Forsyth, Yadkin, Surry, Stokes, Davie and Davidson Counties.

Prompt attention given to the collection and settlement of claims in all parts of the State.

June 16, 1871.–24-tf.

COOPER'S

LEATHER-STOCKING NOVELS.

"The enduring monuments of Fenimore Cooper are his works. While the love of country continues to prevail, his memory will exist in the hearts of the people. So truly patriotic and American throughout, they should find a place in every American's Library."—*Daniel Webster.*

A NEW AND

Splendidly-Illustrated Popular Edition

OF

FENIMORE COOPER'S

WORLD-FAMOUS

LEATHER-STOCKING ROMANCES.

D. APPLETON & Co., announce that they have commenced the publication of J. Fenimore Cooper's Novels, in a form designed for general popular circulation. The series will begin with the famous "Leather-Stocking Tales," five in number, which will be published in the following order, at intervals of about a month:

I. THE LAST OF THE MOHICANS.
II. THE DEERSLAYER. IV. THE PIONEERS
III. THE PATHFINDER. V. THE PRAIRIE.

This edition of the "Leather-Stocking Tales" will be printed in handsome octavo volumes, from new stereotype plates. Each volume superbly and fully illustrated with entirely new designs by the distinguished artist F. O. C. Darley, and bound in an attractive paper cover. *Price, Seventy-Five Cents per Volume*, or $3 75 for the complete set. The series, when completed, will make, bound, an elegant library volume, for which binding cases will be furnished at a moderate price.

PREMIUMS AND CLUB TERMS.

*** These club terms are designed specially for towns where there are no local booksellers.

Any person sending us the amount in advance for the complete set of the "Leather-Stocking Series," $3 75, will receive gratuitously a handsome steel-engraved portrait of J. Fenimore Cooper, of size suitable for binding in the volume. Any one sending us the amount in full for four complete sets of this series ($15,) will receive an extra set gratuitously, each set accompanied by the steel portrait of Cooper. The volumes of the series will be mailed to each subscriber, post-paid, as rapidly as published, and the portrait immediately on the receipt of the remittance.

D. APPLETON & CO., Publishers,
549 & 551 Broadway, N. Y.

THE

STEAM PLANING

AND

SAW MILLS

OF

FOGLE BROTHERS,

SALEM, N. C.,

Are now in full operation, and well prepared to manufacture

Sash, Blinds, Doors, Shutters and Frames of all Kinds,

in a good and substantial manner.

They *erect Buildings* and do *Repairing and Job Work* in and out of town, by contract or otherwise.

Planing, Tongue and Grooving, Scroll Sawing, Turning,

and all work in their line, promptly and well executed, at fair rates.

LUMBER

of all kinds, bought and sold.

Address

FOGLE BROTHERS,
Feb. 8, 1872-6-3m. Salem, N. C.

W. P. GRAVES. T. R. MCDEARMAN.

Graves & McDearman,

COMMISSION MERCHANTS FOR THE SALE OF LEAF TOBACCO.

To the Planters of Virginia and North Carolina:

The undersigned beg leave to return their thanks for the very liberal patronage extended to the late concern of Graves, McDearman & Co., and solicit a continuance to the new Firm.

Graves' Warehouse,

The largest in Danville, has every accommodation for man and beast. They have also rented

Neal's Old Warehouse,

long and favorably known to the public, and have engaged the services of Capt. Jed. Carter, of Halifax, Va., as general Superintendent at this Warehouse, who will be pleased to see and serve his friends and the public generally.—Having two Warehouses they are apt to have an early sale at one of them every day, and the Clerks assisting each other greatly facilitate the dispatch of business, and in getting off the Planters. E. J. Bell of Danville, Clerk at Graves' Warehouse, Nat. Johnson of Caswell, and W. S. Allen of Rockingham, Floor Managers at these houses, invite their friends to give them a call.

GRAVES & MCDEARMAN.

O. C. SMITH, Auctioneer. 10-1m.

TOBACCO!

Morehead's Warehouse,

GREENSBORO, N. C.,

Will be open every WEDNESDAY on and after the first Wednesday in March, (6th,) for the sale of

LEAF TOBACCO.

Those who consign with me are assured of the best prices. If the sales do not give satisfaction, the Tobacco may be "taken in," and shipped elsewhere. No charge for storage. Warehouse fees the same as at Danville. Liberal advances will be made. The Warehouse has a first-class prizery attached. In the handling, ordering and assorting of your Tobacco, too much care cannot be taken. Ample camping grounds are offered to planters. I'll do my best for consignors; they can't ask more. I refer every man to his neighbors, that the good news may spread.

Very Respectfully,

EUGENE MOREHEAD.

Feb. 15, 1872.-7-3m.

BROWN'S

Tobacco Warehouse,

WINSTON, N. C.

THE Subscriber, (late of Davie county) would respectfully announce to all interested, that he has opened a Warehouse for the sale of

LEAF TOBACCO,

in WINSTON, and hopes, by strict attention to business, fair dealing, prompt returns, and the highest market prices, to merit a liberal share of patronage.

His Warehouse is well arranged, commissions will be as low as elsewhere, and no charges unless sales are made.

T. J. BROWN.

Feb. 22, 1872-8-3m.

Dick's English Classics.

The Cheapest Books ever Published.

Shakspeare	50 cents.
Byron	50 "
Scott	25 "
Goldsmith	50 "
Burns	25 "
Milton	25 "
Cowper	25 "
Wordsworth	25 "
Moore	25 "

At the BOOK STORE.

PLAIN AND ORNAMENTAL

Lettering and Sign Painting

OF EVERY DESCRIPTION

NEATLY AND EXPEDITIOUSLY EXECUTED by **JOHN A. VOGLER.**

Salem, N. C., Aug. 4, 1871.

VINEGAR BITTERS

VEGETABLE — FREE FROM ALCOHOL — PURELY — DR. WALKER'S CALIFORNIA — EUREKA — VINEGAR BITTERS

J. WALKER, Proprietor. R. H. MCDONALD & Co., Druggists and Gen. Ag'ts, San Francisco, Cal., and 32 and 34 Commerce st., N.Y.

MILLIONS Bear Testimony to their Wonderful Curative Effects. They are not a vile **Fancy Drink,** made of **Poor Rum, Whiskey, Proof Spirits and Refuse Liquors** doctored, spiced and sweetened to please the taste, called "Tonics," "Appetizers," "Restorers," &c., that lead the tippler on to drunkenness and ruin, but are a true Medicine, made from the Native Roots and Herbs of California, **free from all Alcoholic Stimulants.** They are the **GREAT BLOOD PURIFIER and A LIFE GIVING PRINCIPLE,** a perfect Renovator and Invigorator of the System, carrying off all poisonous matter and restoring the blood to a healthy condition. No person can take these Bitters according to directions and remain long unwell, provided their bones are not destroyed by mineral poisons or other means, and the vital organs wasted beyond the point of repair.

They are a Gentle Purgative as well as a Tonic, possessing, also, the peculiar merit of acting as a powerful agent in relieving Congestion or Inflammation of the Liver, and of all the Visceral Organs.

FOR FEMALE COMPLAINTS, whether in young or old, married or single, at the dawn of womanhood or at the turn of life, these Tonic Bitters have no equal.

For Inflammatory and Chronic Rheumatism and Gout, Dyspepsia or Indigestion, Bilious, Remittent and Intermittent Fevers, Diseases of the Blood, Liver, Kidneys and Bladder, these Bitters have been most successful. **Such Diseases** are caused by **Vitiated Blood,** which is generally produced by derangement of the Digestive Organs.

DYSPEPSIA OR INDIGESTION, Headache, Pain in the Shoulders, Coughs, Tightness of the Chest, Dizziness, Sour Eructations of the Stomach, Bad taste in the Mouth, Bilious Attacks, Palpitation of the Heart, Inflammation of the Lungs, Pain in the regions of the Kidneys, and a **hundred** other painful symptoms, are the offsprings of Dyspepsia.

They invigorate the Stomach and stimulate the torpid liver and bowels, which render them of unequalled efficacy in cleansing the blood of all impurities, and imparting new life and vigor to the whole system.

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